THE PITTSBURG COMMERCIAL,
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Address
THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

Gold Closed in New York Last Evening at 132.

SLIGO IRON WORKS,
LYON, SHORB & CO.,
121 Water street.
Boiler Iron,
Firebox Plates,
Flue Sheets,
Sheet Iron.


## CITY ITEMS.


**Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.**

Mr. Samuel M. Orr, No. 37 Ohio street, Allegheny, has on hands a large supply of Watches and Clocks, of the best and most approved manufacture, which he is disposing of at astonishingly low prices. His stock of Jewelry is choice, and assorted to please the tastes of all purchasers. Mr. Orr enjoys the reputation of being one of the best Watchmakers in the trade, and as he gives his personal attention to repairing, persons entrusting their watches to his care may rely upon receiving full satisfaction. The Board of Controllers of Allegheny city have selected the magnificent time-piece in Mr. Orr's establishment as the correct time of the city, and the schools are opened and closed by the time it indicates. This commitment to Mr. Orr is deserved, as his time-piece is certainly one of the best in the county. Mr. Orr's stock has been lately replenished, and now comprises everything in his line of business. Give him a call.

**Opened To-day.**

Neat style Pink and Buff Prints, Brown and White striped shirting Prints, Jaconet and Swiss Muslins, White P. K. of Morellos, for ladies' dresses; large and small Black Plaid Poplins, Mohairs and Plain Goods, for traveling dresses, at our new place of business, on the corner of Fourth and Market streets, next door to the old stand, in the store formerly occupied by Mr. J. A. Burchfield. C. Hanson Love & Bro., on the corner.

**Dyspepsia.**

What everybody says must be true. We have heard Dr. Strickland's Tonic spoken of so frequently by those who have been benefitted by it, that at last we are compelled to make it known to the public that we really believe it effects a cure in every case; therefore, we say to those who are troubled with Dyspepsia or Nervous Debility, to go to their Druggists and get a bottle of Dr. Strickland's Tonic.

**All of Dr. Strickland's Medicines**

are sold in Pittsburgh, wholesale and retail, at Joseph Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 81 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street.

**Closing Out.**

Organdies, Lawns, Grenadines, Berages, Mozambiques, Ladies' Hem-stitched Silks, at our present business, on the north corner of Fourth and Market, in the store formerly occupied by Mr. J. M. Burchfield. C. Hanson Love & Bro.

**Medicines.**

Just received Humphrey's Homeopathic Medicines, Burnett's Cocoaine, Lubin's Cocoanut Cream for the hair, Lindsey's Blood Searcher, Congress Water, Blue Jelk Water, Fresh Soda Water, at Fahnes drug store, Fifth street.

**Great Bargains**

are advertised in Silk and Cloth Basques, Basquines, Jacques, Circulars, &c., by Barker & Co., 59 Market street. Their sole object being to close out their present large stock, great bargains will be offered.

**Army Itch.**

Army Itch cured in from twelve to forty-eight hours, by Dr. Swayne's All-Healing Ointment. N. McClaran & Co., sole agents for Western Pennsylvania, 55 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street.

**The Soda Ash, Potash and Indigo,**

sold at Fleming's Drug Depot, No. 81 Market st., are pecialities, and cannot be equalled in the city for quality and cheapness.

**Universalist S. S. Pic-Nic,**

Wednesday, 28th, at Glenwood. Cars leave Connellsville Railroad Station at 8.30 and 11 A. M., 1, 2.05 and 3.40 P. M.

**Indigo and Soda Ash.**

When you want good Indigo or Soda Ash, be sure to go to McClarran's Drug Store and you will get it.

**Men's Shoes,**

all styles, at McClelland's, 55 Fifth street.

**Dry Goods,**

selling cheap, at McClelland's, 55 Fifth street.

**Ladies' Shoes,**

late styles, at McClelland's, 55 Fifth street.

**Hob Nailed Brogans,**

cheap, at McClelland's Auction House.

**Children's Shoes,**

in every variety, at McClelland's Auction House.


**The Sincerity of their Sympathy.**

When a nation, through its press and public men, volunteers advice and exhortation as to the course to be pursued in affairs of importance to another people, it would seem that the nation itself, in a similar conjunction of affairs, must have followed the advice it advises. The British nation, through its organs, are evincing an interest, almost alarming, concerning the action to be taken with the malefactors, who having failed to destroy this country, find themselves amenable to the penalties of its offended laws. The English press are crying aloud for forbearance, mercy, clemency, towards loose "brave but misguided foes, vanquished in honorable war!" This policy, now urged upon us, is doubtless founded upon precedents in their own history. The cases in point would, of course, be the instances of "clemency" and "mercy" exercised by them in a "rebellion" approximating in character to our own. The Irish rebellion of '98 must furnish us, if they are furnished, with precedents. The brightest, most amiable and purest character engaged in that rebellion was ROBERT EMMETT, who, a youth of twenty-three, was hanged by the British Government, in Dublin, in 1803.

ANNE DEVLIN, EMMET'S servant maid, was hung up by the neck five or six times, and suffered to fall with her whole weight upon the ground, amid the laughter and jeers of the merciful soldiery of England. But to her eternal honor be it said, they were unable to force one word from her mouth. Father PHILLIP BOARD, after surrendering on the promise of having his life spared, was dragged from his horse by the hair, and kicked through the camp and hanged. Mr. KEOGH, who was made Governor of Wexford, when in the hands of the rebels, and who saved English lives and property from the maddened people, was hanged.

BEAUCHAMP, BAGNALL, HARVEY and CORNELIUS GROGAN, were hanged and beheaded and the heads were placed on pikes over the Courthouse. ESMOOND KYAN was dragged from bed bleeding almost to death, from his wounds, hanged, beheaded, and then, to finish the bloody scene in a truly English manner, the gory head was used as a foot-ball. It was kicked to the house of his sister, and there flung up into the air before the window, with wild and hellish exultations. (Cheers.)

His priests suffered death on the scaffold; three Presbyterian ministers, nine Protestant, six Presbyterian, and eleven Catholic laymen also fell victims to England's clemency, and hundreds of the poor hunted peasantry, after being promised mercy, laid down their arms, and were butchered in cold blood.

"He who does the Saxon trust,
A rod would not be betrayed,
Must always have his stalwart hand
Upon his ready blade."

The old crab said, "O, my son, why do you walk in such crooked ways?" "O, my father," replied the son, "willingly will I walk straight when I first see thee do it."

AGREEABLY SURPRISED.—The Adjutant General of Michigan, in closing up the war records, has arrived at a result that agreeably surprises the people of the State. Michigan, it seems has furnished 91,195 men from the beginning of the war. More patriotic by a good many thousand than they had claimed.

THE Chicago Fair closed last Saturday. The total receipts from all sources, as reported to the Treasurer, have been $284,750 47. The total revenue to the treasury of the fair when all goods are disposed of will probably amount to not less than $300,000.

NEW DAILY PAPER.—The *Morning Herald* is the title of a new daily paper recently commenced in Titusville by the Messrs. BLOSS, which evinces considerable enterprise and good judgment on the part of the publishers.

The Wheeling *Intelligencer*—always a welcome *journal*—has put on a new and attractive typographical dress. We cordially recommend it to all who want a Wheeling paper.


# The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. II. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 28, 1865. NO. 245.


# FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

## The Conspiracy Trial.

## CLOSE OF THE TESTIMONY.

### Judge Advocate Bingham's Argument.

By Associated Press. WASHINGTON, June 27.

Sanford Conover, alias Wallace, was recalled by the Government, and testified that after he left Washington, which was on the same day that he testified here, he visited Montreal, where he met Booth, Sanderson, Harrell, Butler, Wood, Colt, and a number of others; they did not know at the time that he (the witness) had been before this Commission, and, therefore, received him with great cordiality. Tucker, while speaking of the trial, denounced Secretary Stanton and President Johnson as scoundrels, and Judge Holt as a bloodthirsty villain, and added that they should protect themselves, for "By the Eternal" the day of reckoning would come and a heavy account would have to be settled. Subsequently, when it became known that witness had testified here that his life was threatened and on several occasions pistols were drawn and threats made to shoot him (witness) dead if he did not swear and subscribe to an affidavit to the effect that he had not testified before the commission; and that he, Conover, represented him who had testified to a tissue of falsehoods. This the witness repeated, and was sworn to by him, under duress, with pistols presented in his face.

A witness named Atzler corroborated the above testimony in part. John Cleary and W. D. Graves, from Selma, Ala., testified to the hand writing of G. W. Gale, of Catawba, who had procured the publication of an advertisement in the Selma *Dispatch*, advertising for one million of dollars in order to procure the death of Lincoln, Johnson and Seward. Judge Advocate Bingham then closed, and said that all the Government testimony was now in.

Assistant Judge Advocate Bingham then read an elaborate argument in reply to that of Reverdy Johnson on the jurisdiction of the Court. Mr. Bingham shows that the proclamation issued by President Lincoln, authorizing the trial of insurgents and traitors, and others, by courts martial and military commissions, had been ratified by an act of Congress, and also that the Supreme Court had decided that the ratification by Congress was unnecessary.

## MEETING OF VIRGINIA FARMERS.

### PAYMENT OF FARM HANDS.

By Associated Press. NEW YORK, June 27.

Lynchburg, Virginia papers contain the proceedings of a meeting of the farmers at Nelson, Va., recently. Resolutions were adopted to pay No. 1 field hands $5 per month, and No. 1 women and ploughboys $2.50 per month, and furnish lodgings, fuel and rations as heretofore; the hands to find their own clothing, and loss of time from sickness or illness to be deducted, and the hands to be entirely subject to the orders of the employers, and in no case to hire a laborer who has to rebire himself. Laborers refusing these terms shall not loiter upon the employer's premises.

Payment shall be in money, if preferred in supplies at cash rates. Overseers, managers, superintendents of public works are requested not to hire hands engaged in agriculture without written permission from the farmer in whose service he has been engaged. Parties violating these rules after subscribing to them will be deemed guilty of perjury.

## ELECTION AT NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

By Associated Press. FORTRESS MONROE, June 25.

The election for city officers, which took place in Norfolk yesterday, resulted in the election of Thos. F. Tabb, Union. No disturbance took place in the restaurant of Mr. Cheerowath, on Main street, Norfolk, last evening, and a man named Scott, instead of being slain, escaped unharmed. His recovery is very doubtful. A court of inquiry was held this morning, but failed to ascertain who committed the assault.

Chas. A. Roberts, colored, was arrested Tuesday evening, charged with having stolen $2,000 from a clerk of Mr. Moody's. He confessed the crime and was taken to Camp Hamilton to find the money. When he arrived at Mill Creek bridge he jumped overboard and was drowned.

## AFFAIRS IN GEORGIA.

By Associated Press. NEW YORK, June 27.

The steamer Port au Prince, bring Savannah dates to the 23d inst.

The *New York Herald* has a dispatch dated Augusta, June 21st, announcing the loss of the steamer Leesburg, by running on a snag, fifteen miles above that city. Two lives were lost, but most of the cago was saved.

Many paroled rebel prisoners are arriving at Savannah, and the Savannah and Ogeechee Canal is soon to be repaired and put in order.

The order prohibiting the wearing of rebel uniforms is being strictly enforced.

A letter from the Savannah *Herald* gives as the most approximate approach to the stock of cotton, of the last crop, yet to come to market, as one million and a quarter of bales.

## ABANDONED LANDS IN VIRGINIA.

By Associated Press. NEW YORK, June 27.

The *Tribune's* Washington special has the following: The Freedmen's Bureau has prepared a list of the abandonded lands of Virginia, and will submit it to the President for his approval to-morrow. The list embraces between thirty and forty thousand acres of this character.

## DEBT OF WASHINGTON CITY.

By Associated Press. NEW YORK, June 27.

The *Commercial's* Washington special says: The Mayor's annual message gives the funded debt of the city at forty-five thousand dollars. The flowing debt is two hundred and fifty-seven thousand dollars. This shows an increase of sixty-six thousand dollars since January 01.

## Reception of Returned Soldiers.

By Associated Press. NEW YORK, June 27.

A reception to our returned soldiers is to be given here on the Fourth of July, and the entire First Division of military is ordered out as an escort.

## The Last Splurge of a Rebel Sympathizer.

Mr. Roebuck, M. P., addressed a turbulent meeting of his constituents at Sheffield on the 9th inst., and made the following allusion to American affairs: I say I am as opposed to slavery as you—(hear, hear)—but there are many ways of getting rid of slavery. One is to get rid of the slaves. That is being done at the present moment. Three millions are dying by hundreds of thousands. ("Where?" and "No"). I then said and I say now, that the best way of emancipating the slaves was to do it gradually and carefully; to fit them for freedom, and by that means not to incur the horrible guilt of killing many millions of your fellow men. (Laughter.) That is all I have said about America. "How about recognizing the South?") I am quite sure that if the South had been recognized great good would have been done. (Cheers.) In the first place, the arrogant, the overbearing, and great Republic of America would have been split in two—*three states instead of the unbridged Empire as required.* ("No.") You have not played out the play yet, my good fellow. (Laughter.) But and by you will see what will be the result, and I say that my policy was a wise policy. It was not accepted by the great council of the nation; and what did I do? When I found that the House of Commons was resolved not to acknowledge the South, I held my tongue about the matter. (Cheers, and a cry of "Good.") I left the priests to bless *Jeff Davis and the cause of America since.* I felt that in that great assembly every word peals throughout the world, and that every word I say, unsupported as it may be, will sound as a trumpet to all mankind. I did not speak; I accepted the decision of the House of Commons; I thought I think it wrong, and I hope my country may not find that I was right. (Cheers.)

## A Rebel View of Negro Suffrage.

The following, by the New York *News*, which is as Rebel as ever, may not be unworthy of some thought. Let not the view it takes be treated too lightly. It accords perfectly with the apprehensions of not a few earnest men, whose desire for the good of the freedmen is sincere and constant, but who are not prepared to believe that the negro, though emancipated from slavery, has likewise undergone a miraculous emancipation from the degradation and ignorance of the system. The *News* says:

The negro is by nature an imitative creature, and is docile to the influence with whom he is in daily contact. What possibility is there, then, that Black Republicanism, from its far-off rostrums in the North, can sway the political action of enfranchised negroes under the very nose of their late masters? The Southern people have the sagacity to appreciate this as a fatal source of peril. They will develope it and apply it to their own uses. There is no necessity for the agitation of the subject in the North. Negro suffrage is the weapon of the South; they will bring it into the field without delay, and if its edge proves fatal to Black Republicanism, it will not be the first instance on record in which fanaticism has invited its own overthrow. President Johnson, with true Democratic instincts, foresees the futtrreagency of negro suffrage as an element of Democratic supremacy, and understands the legitimate way of bringing it into action. In leaving the question to be decided constitutionally by the States, he secures, at the same time, the promptest and the most decisive determination of the issue.

## FROM BEAVER

### The Location of Beaver, Pa.—Its Educational Advantages—Examinations at the Beaver Academy.

BEAVER, PA., June 27, 1865.

*To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:*

No one who has never visited this quiet old town can form any just idea of its beauty and pleasantness. It is situated upon a high, gravelly bluff, above both railroad and river, and yet easily accessible from both. It is in direct communication with all parts of the country by means of the river, and the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and the Cleveland and Pittsburgh railroads. Its location is airy, dry and delightful. Its surroundings, wooded-covered hills, quiet slopes, and rivers stretching far away in the distance, render it as beautiful as any spot to be found—even on the banks of "La Belle" river. But its chief attractions are the facilities it affords for education. Its common school, under the efficient control of Mr. Wood, aided by three competent assistants, ranks high, and deservedly so. Its academy, taught by Professors Agnew and Ganz, has no superior for training young men, either for College or for business. Its seminary for young ladies is unsurpassed anywhere

It is of this latter I would speak particularly. It is under the immediate supervision of Rev. R. F. Taylor, long and favorably known as a first-class educator. He seems to combine in an eminent degree, all the qualities which so few men possess, and which fit men to be instructors of those who are to mould, and lead, and rule society. He has been teaching here for years, with unequalled success. The building ordinarily occupied became so contracted, under the continued growth and prosperity of the school, that he was compelled to greatly enlarge his borders. In addition to this, he purchased and now occupies the large and commodious and finely-adapted building formerly occupied by Professor Mercer. He has consolidated the two schools and their corps of teachers, and thus has concentrated the educational influence. The consequence is, he is now at the head of a large and flourishing school, and one affording facilities as good and great as any other in the region. He is ably seconded in every effort to promote the interests of the school by a corps of large and well-appointed staff of most efficient assistants. The musical department, under the care of Prof. Wm. Mason Haines, is worthy of commendation. No school in the West affords such advantages as are here possessed for cultivating the musical taste of youth.

On yesterday the examinations began, and close the present school year. In the afternoon the preparatory department was examined. The classical students were thoroughly, and with skill and attention on the part of the accomplished teacher, Miss Spencer. The exercises consisted of class recitation in history, the reading of selections and vocal music. It is not too much to say that the little folks acquitted themselves well, and did themselves and teacher credit.

This morning the exercises were continued, but in the more advanced classes. The first class was in mental arithmetic, under the tuition of Miss Smith, a most accomplished and thoroughly educated young lady, indeed, fully equal in this specialty, as was evidenced by this class and an elementary algebra class, examined later in the morning. The young ladies had taken considerable pains to secure a most good proficiency. A class in geography was examined, taught by Mrs. Kean, recently of Allegheny city, which reflected much credit and needs no eulogium from me. Miss Babcock put a class through in analysis. The performance of these pupils was to me the most interesting. Miss Babcock is a teacher of rare ability and experience.

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This evening, the Cantata, "The Flower Queen," is to be performed, under the guidance of Prof. Bassler. But more anon.

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## A Southern Version of the Capture of Davis.

[From the Houston, Texas, Telegraph.]

Lieutenant Elsan, of Co. K, 24th Texas Cavalry, was with Mr. Davis when he was captured, and has kindly recounted to us the details of the affair. From his narrative we derive the following.

Mr. Davis, Judge Reagan, Colonel Lubbock, and Colonel Johnson, were on their way to Texas, expecting to continue the struggle here. Mrs. Davis and family were traveling towards Florida with a force of cavalry under Col. Pritchard from the Florida coast. It was Mrs. Davis' intention to take the children to England, and then to rejoin her husband in Texas, where they hoped to profract the struggle.

Lieutenant Elsan was one of the guard of Mrs. Davis' train. After leaving Twenty Mile, he learned that a band of jayhawkers had been organized to plunder the party left behind of their train. Accordingly, Lieutenant Elsan induced him to remain till they came up, which they did on the evening of the 8th.

They traveled in company on the 9th, and all camped together that night. Meanwhile the 4th Michigan cavalry had been on their track. On the night of the 9th this regiment surprised two scouts who had been left in the rear as watch for pursuit, but who had been overcome by fatigue and fallen asleep. The pursuers rode all night until 3 o'clock in the morning, the distance of the 10th surprised the encampment, and captured the whole party without firing a gun.

Mr. Davis threw a shawl over his shoulders and started for his horse, about forty steps from his tent. As he set out Mrs. Davis threw a veil over his hat. He had got but a few steps when a cavalryman dodged up, presenting his gun to him, cried out, "I know you, you old scoundrel; I have been your debtor for a long time. If you don't hand over that veil (Richmond since the war began.) As he stopped Mr. Davis, Mrs. Davis ran up to him, and, throwing his shawl over his back, begged them to spare his life. Colonel Pritchard, the commander of the pursuing cavalry, now rode up, and assured her that he should be hurt.

From this time the party were treated with marked politeness. They were taken to Macon, Mrs. Davis having the privilege of occupying, except an ambulance, which was taken for some of the wounded.

Lieutenant Elsan says the entire amount of specie the party had with them was about eleven thousand dollars. Of this Mrs. Davis had two thousand dollars, her own private funds; Mr. Davis had about five thousand in gold, carried in his holsters, and the balance belonged to Judge Reagan and the balance of the party.

The party left Macon on the evening of the 10th, under guard, for Washington city, all in good health and quite hopeful.

BRITISH WHIM AND FORTITUDE.—The New York *Tribune* relates as authentic, a strange story of morbid obstinacy and superhuman pluck on the part of one George Smith, a boy seven years old, living in a village on the Harlem Railroad. He refused to go to school, and declared that if his parents insisted he would wound throw himself before the locomotive and receive such injuries as would compel them to keep him at home. His parents, after vainly urging him with all parts of the country by means of the river, and the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and the Cleveland and Pittsburgh railroads. Its location is airy, dry and delightful. Its surroundings, wooded-covered hills, quiet slopes, and rivers stretching far away in the distance, render it as beautiful as any spot to be found—even on the banks of "La Belle" river. But its chief attractions are the facilities it affords for education. Its common school, under the efficient control of Mr. Wood, aided by three competent assistants, ranks high, and deservedly so. Its academy, taught by Professors Agnew and Ganz, has no superior for training young men, either for College or for business. Its seminary for young ladies is unsurpassed anywhere

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It is of this latter I would speak particularly. It is under the immediate supervision of Rev. R. F. Taylor, long and favorably known as a first-class educator. He seems to combine in an eminent degree, all the qualities which so few men possess, and which fit men to be instructors of those who are to mould, and lead, and rule society. He has been teaching here for years, with unequalled success. The building ordinarily occupied became so contracted, under the continued growth and prosperity of the school, that he was compelled to greatly enlarge his borders. In addition to this, he purchased and now occupies the large and commodious and finely-adapted building formerly occupied by Professor Mercer. He has consolidated the two schools and their corps of teachers, and thus has concentrated the educational influence. The consequence is, he is now at the head of a large and flourishing school, and one affording facilities as good and great as any other in the region. He is ably seconded in every effort to promote the interests of the school by a corps of large and well-appointed staff of most efficient assistants. The musical department, under the care of Prof. Wm. Mason Haines, is worthy of commendation. No school in the West affords such advantages as are here possessed for cultivating the musical taste of youth.

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[From the Houston, Texas, Telegraph.]

Lieutenant Elsan, of Co. K, 24th Texas Cavalry, was with Mr. Davis when he was captured, and has kindly recounted to us the details of the affair. From his narrative we derive the following.

Mr. Davis, Judge Reagan, Colonel Lubbock, and Colonel Johnson, were on their way to Texas, expecting to continue the struggle here. Mrs. Davis and family were traveling towards Florida with a force of cavalry under Col. Pritchard from the Florida coast. It was Mrs. Davis' intention to take the children to England, and then to rejoin her husband in Texas, where they hoped to profract the struggle.

Lieutenant Elsan was one of the guard of Mrs. Davis' train. After leaving Twenty Mile, he learned that a band of jayhawkers had been organized to plunder the party left behind of their train. Accordingly, Lieutenant Elsan induced him to remain till they came up, which they did on the evening of the 8th.

They traveled in company on the 9th, and all camped together that night. Meanwhile the 4th Michigan cavalry had been on their track. On the night of the 9th this regiment surprised two scouts who had been left in the rear as watch for pursuit, but who had been overcome by fatigue and fallen asleep. The pursuers rode all night until 3 o'clock in the morning, the distance of the 10th surprised the encampment, and captured the whole party without firing a gun.

Mr. Davis threw a shawl over his shoulders and started for his horse, about forty steps from his tent. As he set out Mrs. Davis threw a veil over his hat. He had got but a few steps when a cavalryman dodged up, presenting his gun to him, cried out, "I know you, you old scoundrel; I have been your debtor for a long time. If you don't hand over that veil (Richmond since the war began.) As he stopped Mr. Davis, Mrs. Davis ran up to him, and, throwing his shawl over his back, begged them to spare his life. Colonel Pritchard, the commander of the pursuing cavalry, now rode up, and assured her that she should be hurt.

From this time the party were treated with marked politeness. They were taken to Macon, Mrs. Davis having the privilege of occupying, except an ambulance, which was taken for some of the wounded.

Lieutenant Elsan says the entire amount of specie the party had with them was about eleven thousand dollars. Of this Mrs. Davis had two thousand dollars, her own private funds; Mr. Davis had about five thousand in gold, carried in his holsters, and the balance belonged to Judge Reagan and the balance of the party.

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# The Daily Commercial

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, 1865.


### What is to be Done, and How to do It.

In the confusion and peril of public affairs, for the last few years, one great, absorbing aim has been kept steadily in view. To this have been devoted the highest efforts of thought and the most vigorous exertions of physical power. That aim was, the maintenance of our Government in its unity, purity and entireness. The confusion and peril had their source in the *slave power*, which was not an element, so much as an accident, of the Government. Its disturbing influence, as an incompatible accretion to democracy, had long been felt in every department and interest of the Government. But, until it took an attitude of open antagonism and hostility, it was borne with. When it attempted the usurpation and overthrow, or the division of the Government, it was bravely resisted and completely vanquished. The overthrow of slavery was inevitable, either in the success, or as the result of achieving this victory over the slave power. Had it not been done two years ago, it would have been done now. Slavery was the great lever held by the slave power, by which they disturbed the Government and by which they endeavored to move it from its old foundations.

Now that the strife of war has ended in the maintenance of our Government, in its unity, and purity, what remains to be done? It obviously is the duty of this country now to repair the damage which has been done by this hostile power. This will not be found only within the period of the past four years. It will not be found merely in the malign influence exerted directly on the Government in its legislation and administration. It will be discovered in the terribly debasing influence it has had over large numbers of people more immediately within the scope of its power, shutting out the facilities for education; monopolizing, by the aid of wealth, political influence; discouraging aspirations in the minds of the masses by partial legislation; and, in addition to all this, which affects the political and social condition of the white masses injuriously, keeping vast numbers of people in the state of absolute bondage, as mere chattel property, to be sold, bought and worked for the benefit of owners. These are damages to be repaired. The slave-power has deprived the country of the advantages which it might have derived from these large classes of its population, had they been admitted to the fair chances of improvement and elevation and influence which, in a democratic country, every citizen may aspire to.

The nature of the work indicates, with a good degree of directness and clearness, how it is to be performed; yet, in order to its accomplishment, some prudential considerations must be taken into account. Time must be given. The damages which have resulted from ages of wrong and misrule, cannot be expected to disappear at the first magic word of philanthropy, or at the first enactment of political justice. The evils existing at the South have, by long continuance, become almost normal. Their removal demands not only effort, but patient effort. Again, the traditionary distinctions of color, especially as giving rise to class legislation, should be obliterated. Education is a prime necessity, both for white and colored people. The introduction of new classes of people, intelligent, enterprising, industrious would, by a mild influence and example, elevate and improve the several neighborhoods in which they might settle, and instill life and energy among those who have long been down-trodden and discouraged by the proud aristocracy of the slave power. By such means, the Southern part of our Union may, in a moderate period, be placed on a footing of equality, in point of intelligence, material prosperity, and political condition, with any part of our land. It has many peculiar advantages, and its emancipation from the slave power renders them available, along with others which are now attainable.

It may be proper to notice some of the difficulties encountered in this work. We have already adverted to one or two; the impatience of delay and of processes which are from their nature slow, and the prejudice of color. Perhaps the most considerable one is the confounding of humane and political views of the condition and necessities of the colored people. It is natural that the prominence which they have had in the origin and prosecution of the war should enlist a stronger political interest for them than for the poor whites, and it is equally natural that the humane sympathy which has been felt for them should now embrace their political condition. Their interests, though not in those respects identical, may nevertheless be advocated in both, the right order being taken and adequate time being given. Hasty movements not being demanded, we may rest safely in the assurance that the slave power being broken, the population, both white and black, that has suffered by its tyranny, will arise to the stature, privileges and responsibilities of free men.

### Reconstruction in North Carolina.

The consolidation of the scattered, fragmentary and incongruous elements of the Southern branch of the political Union, is not the work of a day; and it is not accomplished by a stroke of official pens, or exhaustive, definitive speeches of representative men. Hence, among men of patient observation, no surprise is felt, that the work of reconstruction drags slowly along. In North Carolina, a State towards which public attention is conspicuously drawn, Gov. HOLDEN is proceeding with deliberate caution, maintaining constant intercourse with the authorities at Washington. He is not, as might be expected, neglecting the interests of his own State. It is announced, that it is his policy to retain for the use of the State, the cotton, resin, and other products, owned by the State, and intended for the furtherance of the rebellion; the property to be used for the liquidation of the State debt, contracted before the war. The action of the Treasury differs with the Governor on the subject, and has ordered the shipment of the cotton and resin to New York, as captured property.

The disposition toward the freedmen in the State is anything but friendly. In many cases they have been beaten, and otherwise more cruelly treated than when they were slaves; and some of the negroes are even held in bondage as of old. A correspondent writes: "Some of our officers are said to be recognizant of these facts, but living a life of 'inelegant ease' in garrison, and being under the influence of the old slaveholders, who dinner them and supper them and ride them, not a few are inclined to close their eyes at these outrages. The soldiers also aid the whites in abusing the negroes, and between the two poor cuffee is cuffed about more than ever. The influence of the aristocrats on the military is anything but beneficial. Gen. SCHOFIELD and other commanders seem to have a clear conception of the right and wrong of the matter, but their subordinates in command of posts and garrisons have in some cases been guilty of the most reprehensible conduct."

Large numbers of negroes left the plantations on the march of our armies through the State, leaving behind the old and decrepit and those too young to walk. The slaveholders complain that they are obliged to support so much "useless stock." According to Gen. SCHOFIELD'S order the old master "may not turn away" those helpless creatures. These are some of the obstacles in the way of a rapid solution of the heterogeneous and discordant elements into a symmetrical social and political fabric. Wisdom and forbearance, coupled with the necessities of the situation, will no doubt, all in good time bring order out of chaos.

### Returned Soldiers.

Large numbers of our country's defenders have returned to their homes, honorably discharged from the service which they honorably fulfilled. Many have passed through the city, on their homeward way. Many halted here, who reside in the vicinity. The large majority of them, we believe, are destrous of obtaining employment, in any business or industrial pursuit for which they may be qualified. There is a disposition, among the people, to employ them, as far as practicable. We have always taken a lively interest in our soldiers, not forgetting that, while soldiering was embraced under a patriotic impulse, for a time, the principal portion of their life would be spent, as citizens, in the pursuits of peace.

Now, that the happy time has come, when these pursuits engage them, we are happy to see them resuming their places in business and labor. And we cannot show our sincere interest better than by warning the comparatively few who need it, against the dangers that beset them. There are unprincipled and unscrupulous men who would, in various ways, plunder them of the last cent of their hard-earned pay. It behooves them to be on their guard against those false friends, who want to get their hands into the soldier's pocket, while hugging and caressing them with affected friendship.

We have seen accounts of numerous cases of direct robbery of this sort. In almost all cases whisky is the means of disabling the unwary soldier, and then his money mysteriously disappears. We counsel all our soldier friends to steer clear of such places where they are exposed to such dangers. The savings of months or years may go in an hour, if caution is disregarded. Employment, home, and the intercourse of real and trusty friends, will afford safety as well as enjoyment. Idleness, dissipated habits, and frequenting places of vicious resort, will insure ruin and misery. Throw out a strong skirmish line of correct principles around you, brave boy; fortify your position with sober, virtuous habits, and you will live respected, beloved and happy.

### English Buncombe.

There is in England a constituency to be consulted in election times, as there is in this country. The ministry, in the coming election, cannot afford to take the slightest risk in sustaining a measure that may not be placable to their mob. Its legality and justice is entirely out of the category. It is the custom on occasions, in England, to talk a good deal about traditional pluck. In a few months a new Parliament is to be elected, and the whole kingdom is being canvassed for votes. It will never do for ministerial candidates to go before the people under the impression that the pride of the British Lion is about to be humiliated, more especially if "JONATHAN" is supposed to be mixed up in the "about to be" humiliation. Wherefore it is that the ministerial press are dilating so largely on the claims made by this country, respecting the captures of the Alabama, fitted out and supplied in English ports to prey upon American commerce. A towering indignation is displayed. "England will never pay. It is absurd, preposterous, and insulting to make such a demand." In a few months we shall see how much of this is buncombe. Those who are supposed to be well informed in regard to the real intentions of the English Cabinet, say they mean to pay. They only mean to stave it off until after election. That once over, the claims will be paid. The present growling of the British Lion only means "vote for PALMERSTON," nothing more.

### No Friends.

It does not appear that in all the South, JEFF. DAVIS has a single friend to speak for him. It is a fact to be noted, that in no quarter is the slightest interest manifested in his situation or fate. The bond of sympathy, if it ever existed, has been broken. So far as there has been any utterance given to public or private feeling, in the seceded States, it has been that of hostility toward DAVIS, under a sense of wrong and injury inflicted by him. It is entirely evident that the fallen chief has not the sympathy of a single Southern public man. Those who have spoken have betrayed a feeling more of rejoicing than regret at his fall and capture. We look in vain for the evidences of concern for his fate, for the strong protest and petition which devotion would naturally prompt and cause to be preferred at almost any sacrifice. There is nothing of the kind; and it is this fact, more than anything else, perhaps, that affords the proof of the utter absence of sympathy for DAVIS. It is not too much to say, the people of the South, in their hearts, are quite turned against their late leaders and destroyers. This is inseparable from the condition of failure and ruin into which the South has been plunged, and will prove an assisting element in restoring old relations in the Union.

### Disappointed.

It has been not a little amusing, to notice the endeavors of the forlorn, broken-down faction of stragglers, the peace democrats, to make something, for themselves, out of the events of the times. It was funny, to see the two or three leaders, most distinguished for their abuse of President JOHNSON, siding up to him, with patronizing smiles, suggesting ideas, and priding themselves in his democratic antecedents. And, then, it provoked uncontrolable laughter, to see them, with a terrible strabismus, turning the other eye on the democratic antecedents of some of the President's counselors, Mr. STANTON, for example.

But the game doesn't work. ANDY JOHNSON don't take to TYLERING, at all. He is true to the principles that he espoused, in the hour of his country's peril; and true to the sentiment of the people, on which he was elected. Like his lamented predecessor, he seeks the good of the whole country. He is courteous to all, but he cannot be led nor driven into any such policy as would be most pleasing to the survivors of the wreck of the Chicago Platform. No, no, ANDY JOHNSON and JOHN TYLER are not of the same genus.

### The Detroit Commercial Convention.

This meeting will be on the eleventh, instead of the seventeenth of July. It will be one of the most influential meetings ever held in this country, and will exert an important influence on the policy of the Government in more than one respect. We trust Pittsburgh will not fail to be fully represented.

> We, of Pennsylvania, favor protection because such a tax is a benefit to our capitalists and our labor.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

The *Post* does not correctly state the question. We of Pennsylvania" are for protection, because it is the only financial policy whereby the country can prosper and the Government discharge its obligations. Our public expenses are to be met, and the interest of our debt is to be paid, by internal taxation. With manufacturing prosperity, with labor and capital profitably employed, there will be products, profits and incomes whereon to levy taxes. There being a wide surface over which to spread them, they will not oppress any class. The Government, as well as the people, will be flush. Contract that surface, diminish the products, or, in certain cases, destroy them altogether, as you would by buying abroad—thus giving to foreign labor the employment and foreign capital the profits—and you have neither whereon to levy your taxes nor wherewith to pay. Times become hard, the Government is embarrassed, credit will be shaken, because the prosperity we might have has been transferred to other countries. The mill whose customers have gone elsewhere becomes worthless and the owner bankrupt. Herein are the grounds on which "we of Pennsylvania" advocate protection. The reasons are as good for the agricultural as the mining or manufacturing States, and though it may cost something to learn it, in the end we will come to know by heart the lesson whereof the moral is,—live within yourselves, give labor employment, and capital, and, bring more of both from abroad to your own shores, keep the trade and the profits among yourselves, and you will continually prosper.

CONSTERNATION AMONG THEM.—The late amnesty proclamation of the President, has of course, excited a good deal of interest abroad, among those interested in our affairs. Many consider the exclusions too sweeping. In Paris, Southerners who were preparing to come back into the Union, have been thrown into the greatest consternation, as by the terms of the Proclamation they find the "amnesty" part not applicable to themselves. They appear a good deal humbled and depressed, and say but little. They assert that they will not make personal application for pardon, but will go to Mexico and offer their services to MAXIMILIAN. Those however, who are not excluded from the benefits of the "amnesty" are preparing to return, and are daily walking up to the legation and taking the prescribed oath with as good a grace as possible. As a general rule the Southerners acknowledge the rebellion as finished forever, and seem disposed to enter in good faith into their new relations with our Government. The most malignant and unscrupulous revilers of the Government and country, and people, in Paris, are Northern traitors—a few men who, from the beginning of the war to the present, have been loud and foul-mouthed in their treasonable language whenever and wherever they could obtain a hearing.

REBEL VERSION.—The rebel version of the capture of DAVIS is that, on being surprised, "DAVIS threw a cloak over his shoulders and started for his horse, about forty steps from his tent. As he set out Mrs. DAVIS threw a veil over his hat. He had got but a few steps, when a cavalryman rode up, and presenting his gun to him, cried out: 'I know you, you old scoundrel; I have seen you before; surrender.' (It seems that he had lived in Richmond since the war began.) As he stopped Mr. DAVIS, Mrs. DAVIS ran to him, and throwing her arms around his neck, begged him to spare his life. Colonel PRITCHARD, the commander of the pursuing cavalry, now rode up, and assured her he should not be hurt."

JUDGE MCCUNN, of New York, is one of a committee appointed to visit the President on behalf of JOHN MITCHEL. The Judge has not been in Washington since late in the winter of 1861, when he was playing Colonel about the hotels in that city. He was put under arrest for insubordination, sent out of the city and prohibited in an order signed by Gen. MCCLELLAN from returning to it. That order has not yet been rescinded, and the Judge may find the approach to the President somewhat obstructed in consequence. Of course the Government cannot permit his presence in Washington until the rights in the matter have been duly investigated.

"BELLIGERENTS."—Some of the unemployed "Confederates" have lately taken to plundering British vessels on the west coast of Ireland. From an extract in an English journal, it appears that a consting vessel was attacked three weeks ago by several boats' crews, of the same class of belligerents who have been preying upon our merchantmen for the past four years. No resistance was made, and the vessel was plundered to the entire satisfaction of the attacking party. This can but be regarded an ungrateful return for the numerous instances of "belligerent" hospitality so freely extended by the British Government.

SMUGGLERS ARRESTED.—Within a few days a number of persons in Detroit and vicinity have been arrested by the United States authorities on a charge of smuggling. At the house where they were caught, a short distance from Detroit, were found eight or ten barrels of liquor recently brought from Canada, and a quantity of engraved copper plates for altering bank notes, dies and other counterfeiting materials.

### General Intelligence.

The religious weekly papers of Cincinnati have a circulation of 157,300.

There will be a large crop of corn throughout the whole Red River country.

The assistant Provost Marshals of Missouri are to be relieved on the first of July.

Two cases of Asiatic cholera occurred in St. Louis last Sunday, both proved fatal in a few hours.

During the past thirty days there have been discharged from Government employ, one thousand vessels of all descriptions, at Fortress Monroe.

The city gates of Quebec have never been without guards, since its capture from the French by General Wolfe, until last Tuesday week, when they were permanently withdrawn.

The health of New Orleans is reported as remarkably good for this season of the year. The late rains have had a beneficial effect upon the sanitary condition of the city.

The Mexican emigrant agency in Detroit is crowded with parties anxious to go to Mexico. A large number of men have been forwarded to the general rendezvous in New York.

A Shreveport (La.) correspondent says: Here, and throughout all this neighborhood of country, the negroes are leaving their old plantation homes, and coming within the lines of Federal occupation.

The officers of the United States transport Kentucky have been acquitted of the charges made against them, in connection with the loss of that vessel. Another investigation has been ordered by Maj. Gen. Herron.

A heavy land slide on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, above Jersey Shore, occurred Monday a week, carrying away the road bed, along the mountain side, for some hundred feet.

The Board of Visitors to West Point have recommended the number of cadets to be increased to four hundred, nearly double the present number. The graduating class this year numbers sixty eight, the largest ever before graduated.

The fragments of the disbanded Confederate forces in Texas, near Shreveport, are very troublesome. Without the slightest hesitation they press horses and mules into their individual service, and sometime demand money and other articles.

An Easter egg for the Spanish Infanta was recently made in Paris; it cost 20,000f, and was made of white enamel. On the inside the text of St. Matthew, describing the Resurrection, was painted, and a clock, which the egg was opened, would sing twelve different airs from favorite operas.

A cave, nearly as large as the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky, has recently been discovered about ten miles from Fort Ruby, California. It was found to be an immense subterranean lake of clear water, with high walls of limestone on either side. The ceiling or arch is fifty feet high.

It appears that the aggregate circulation of all the daily papers in Cincinnati is 82,750. Of these the circulation of the *Gazette* is 26,000; *Commercial*, 22,000; *Times*, 11,000; *Enquirer*, 10,000; *Volksfreund*, 7,000; *Philadelphia*, 5,250; *Union*, 150. The total circulation of the weekly issues of the papers above named, is 125,200.

The conduct of the colored laborers in Louisiana is represented as giving a good deal of trouble. They have the wildest idea of freedom, and are leaving the plantations in great numbers. Gen. Herron is doing all in his power to persuade them to stay. It is thought that, if Government rations are issued to them, none will work.

The epidemic at St. Petersburg does not seem to be diminishing. By the last accounts the number of persons suffering from it amounts from 300 to 350 daily, and the number of deaths is stated at 30. On the 29th of May there were 1,129 patients in the hospitals, 361 new ones were admitted, 253 were sent away cured, and 97 died.

In Chicago, engineers are engaged in making a survey of the canal, and the work of deepening it will be commenced as soon as possible. It is proposed to deepen the canal to such an extent that the Chicago river will flow into the Illinois, thus, being the plan adopted for the cleansing of the former. The cost of deepening the canal will amount to $2,000,000.

A singular instance of the attachment of a robin for its young occurred in Bath, Steuben County, New York, lately. Her nest was in a tree near a house which took fire. She flew from her nest and endeavored, in the most persuasive manner, to call her little brood away. The kind bird flew back and forth for some time; then, finding her efforts unavailing, calmly took her place upon the nest, where mother and littlelones perished in the flames.

Mr. F. Pfoff, of Loretto, Blair county, accompanied by his son and two of his neighbors, went to a mill-dam near final grove, at about twelve o'clock on Wednesday night, of last week, for the purpose of taking up some outlines which they had set for eels, and when the party got about the middle of the pond the boat capsized and they were all thrown into the water. The three men struck out for the shore, but the cries for help of his son induced Mr. P. to go to his assistance, when they were both drowned. The bodies of the three were found by the other parties from rendering them aid.

The state of society in North Carolina is reported as unsettled and uprooted to the last degree. Meetings for social intercourse are scarcely known, though when opportunity offers, the whites pride themselves on the exercise of a generous hospitality. Public meetings are only in vogue among the blacks. A corner was recently set apart for the use of Northern ladies, to mingle together and enjoy themselves notwithstanding the exclusiveness of the residents, but the experiment was only tried on the 24th and 25th. There will be a MATINEE on THURSDAY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. Doors open at 2 o'clock. There will be a GRAND EVENING PERFORMANCE on FRIDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Dress Circle and Parquette, $1; Gallery, 50 cents.

All persons having vicious and ungovernable Horses are invited to leave them at Jackson's Stable, 117 Fourth street, on any day, on or before the Monday preceding the exhibition. Jel28-4t

### Denominational and Personal.

Rev. Dr. Palmer, formerly of New Orleans, and so notorious for his defense of slavery as a divine institution, is now endeavoring to form a colony to emigrate to Brazil. The country can have him.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher preached last Sabbath in Georgetown, and had in the pulpit with him Rev. Edward Beecher, D. D., Rev. Charles Beecher, pastor at Georgetown, and Rev. Henry Beecher, son of Edward.

The Methodists in the United States, who, in 1820, with a membership of 620,262, raised $107,561 for the cause of missions. In 1861, under the leadership of Dr. Durbin, with a membership of 853,739, raised for the same purpose the sum of $663,883.

The place made vacant by the recent death of Rev. Dr. Chester,—the Secretaryship of the Old School Board of Education—has been filled by the appointment of Rev. Dr. Allen Wilkinson, of Washington, the pastor of President Lincoln. The office of the board is in Philadelphia.

Rev. George Duffield, jr., who was recently dismissed from his church in Adrian, Michigan, in consequence of the free utterance of his opinions in favor of freedom and right, has, we learn, been promptly taken up, and has accepted a call to the Second Presbyterian Church in Galesburg, Illinois.

From resolutions, testimonies and manifestoes coming in from all quarters, the religious world, north, appears to be almost universally in favor of negro suffrage, in some form; certainly it is far more a unit in this matter, than it was on the general subject of slavery, before the war.

Rev. Dr. Muhlenburg of New York, of the Church of the Holy Communion, who is under the censure of Bishop Potter, for taking part in the services of the Christian Union Meeting, is supported and defended in his course by very several prominent Low Church clergymen, including such names as Dr. Tyng, Dr. Canfield and Rev. John Cotton Smith.

The London *Patriot* says: "Nothing can be more wise and just than the action of the American Government since the termination of the war. As we anticipated, the close of the struggle, instead of bringing the rowdy party to the front, and inspiring neighboring peoples with just alarm, has lent dignity and gravity to the counsels of the Government and the conduct of the nation."

Since the 8th of December last $150,000 have been added to the funds of the Union Theological Seminary in New York city. Of this sum John C. Baldwin, Esq., of New York, gives $20,000; two brothers of the firm of Brown Brothers & Co., give $25,000; Prof. S. F. B. Morse, gives $10,000; Z. Stiles Ely, Esq., gives $10,000; William E. Dodge, Esq., $12,000; Joseph Howland, Esq., $10,000; and other smaller donations make up the amount.

Rev. Richard Fuller, D. D., of Baltimore, a Baptist clergyman of considerable note, but of doubtful loyalty, has been permitted to publish in the *Examiner and Chronicle*, of New York, a somewhat extended diary of a recent journey South, and therein he has seemed to reveal some of his former errors and heresies; but the result is unsatisfactory, and the editor declares that he has searched the record in vain to find "one unqualified condemnation of the rebellion, as an unreasonable and wicked attempt upon the national life."

Rev. Dr. Haven, of the Chicago Theological Seminary, in his address this year to the graduating class, had the following beautiful thought: "It may not be possible for you to be a star shining in glory in the upper firmament. What then? It may be yours to be as the quiet little lake, small but very clear, hid away among the mountains, sheltered from the ruder winds, surrounded by verdure, and opening its bosom to the heavens and reflecting the glory of that brilliant upper light."

### Letter from General Rosecrans to General Halleck.

HEADQ'RS DEP'T OF THE CUMBERLAND, }
MURFREESBORO, TENN., March, 6, 1863. }

*Major General H. W. Halleck, General in Chief U. S. A., Washington, D. C.:*

GENERAL—Yours of the 1st inst., announcing the offer of a vacant Major Generalship to the General in the field who first wins an important and decisive victory, is received.

As an officer and a citizen, I feel degraded at such an auctioneering of honor. Have we a General who would fight for his own personal benefit, when he would not for honor and his country? He will come by his commission basely in that case, and deserve to be despised by men of honor. But are all brave and honorable Generals on an equality as to chances? If not, it is unjust to those who probably deserve most.

W. S. ROSECRANS, Maj. Gen.

### Personal.

Chief Justice Chase, on Monday morning, took his seat on the bench with Judge Leavitt in the U. S. District Court, at Cincinnati.

Mr. Kasson, Member of Congress from Iowa, has gone to Kentucky to stump the State in favor of the Constitutional amendment.

Robert Ridgeway, the old editor of the Richmond *Whig* is soon to resume his former position as editor of the *Whig*. He has been against the "Confederacy" from the beginning.

Richard Yeadon, "the landsteer" and former editor of the Charleston *Courier*, and who offered a reward of $10,000 for Buchanan's head, is living in abject poverty at Aiken. He has taken the oath of allegiance.

Prince Napoleon appears by all accounts to be preparing for a long absence from France. His Pompeiian house in the Avenue Montaigne has been sold, and for some days past his yacht has been waiting at Havre in readiness for his departure.

John Armstrong, postmaster of Springfield, Ill., was arrested last Saturday, on a charge of robbing the post office in that city. A correspondent says: Mr. Armstrong is an old resident of Springfield, and his integrity and honor have been regarded as unimpeachable. He was appointed by President Lincoln upon the grounds of long and close friendship, and over other applicants of greater influence and prominence."

A correspondent writing from Raliegh, N. C., says: "I discover among all classes a feeling of antipathy against William L. Yancey, which appears very strange to me, in reference to the probability of hanging Davis, it is a common thing to hear people here say that they wish Yancey had not died—he was the man to hang. He was the most prominent secession leader in the South, who stumped North Carolina, advocating the rebellion, his promise to pay the expenses of the war with a ten cent piece and wipe up the blood spilled with his handkerchief are often repeated now, and his memory is held in anything but a sacred reverence."

### MARRIED.

PAINTER—BLAIR—At St. Paul's church, Troy, N. Y., on Thursday, June 8th, by Rev. Dr. Coit, assisted by Rev. E. T. Chapman, AUGUSTUS W. PAINTER, of this city, to LILY, daughter of Hon. George T. Blair, of the former place.

### DIED:

ALLEN—On Tuesday morning, June 27, at 7 o'clock, ROBERT L. ALLEN.

Funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 166 Second street, on WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

LONG—On Tuesday, June 27th at 4 o'clock, A. M., of Cholera Infantum, MAMIE E., infant daughter of Jos. W. and Mary Y. Long.

Notice of funeral given hereafter.


GRAY HAIR RESTORED TO ITS ORIGINAL AND YOUTHFUL COLOR.

BALDNESS PREVENTED.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| London | No Dye. | Hair Color Restorer. |
| London | | Hair Color Restorer. |
| London | | Hair Color Restorer. |
| London | | Hair Color Restorer. |
| London | | Hair Color Restorer. |
| London | | Hair Color Restorer. |
| London | | Hair Color Restorer. |

Does not require any washing or preparation before or after its use. It creates a perfect state of the scalp by exciting a stimulant and tonic to that degree necessary to supply coloring matter to the hair, and completely restores them to the original color, vigor and beauty. It is entirely different from all other Hair Preparations, and is the ONLY KNOWN REMEDY OF COLOR AND PERFECT HAIR DRESSER COMBINED.

Price 75 cents per bottle, or $1 00 the half dozen. Sold by the Sole Agents, 336 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, and N. NELLARAN & CO., Druggists, 88 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. Jel27

SUPERIOR SALAD OIL.

SUPERIOR SALAD OIL.
SUPERIOR SALAD OIL.
SUPERIOR SALAD OIL.
PURE, SWEET AND FRESH.
PURE, SWEET AND FRESH.
PURE, SWEET AND FRESH.
PURE, SWEET AND FRESH.

I am just in receipt of another lot of the salad oil, equal, if not superior, to any ever brought to this city put up in five gallon cans, and sold in quantities, large or small, to suit purchasers. Call, try it and be convinced that it cannot be equalled in the city.

JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,
Sole Agent for the Wholesale Chemical Warehouse of
JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,
No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street.

☞ Prime Indigo on hand at low rates. Je26


## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.


COAL FLAT CAR, 28 FEET LONG, 4 feet 10 inch gauge, in good running order, for sale at a low rate. Address,
Je28-2wood H. P. ADAMS & SON, Salem, Ohio.

BOARDS FOR SALE.

Four car loads WHITE PINE BOARDS, on Grant street, at foot of Pennsylvania Railroad, for sale.
Enquire of
GEO. BINGHAM,
Je28-1w Adams Express Office.

FOR SALE.

FORTY BOAT GUNNELS, averaging from 80 to 90 feet in length. Also, 1,000 feet 20 M. A. Board, feet high. Any one desiring such articles would do well by calling on, or addressing
JOHN McCLOSKEY,
Je28-1w Port Perry, Allegheny county.

AT A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the CHERRY RUN AND PIT HOLE COMPANY, held at the rooms of the Board of Trade, 27th inst., a report from the directors was made to the meeting as to the condition of the works, and a resolution adopted to resume operations as soon as full and satisfactory.

The stockholders of the Pit Hole Company will meet together and enjoy themselves notwithstanding the exclusiveness of the residents, at the Pit Hole House, on July 4th and 5th. The Exchange hotel—a Yankee institution—they appear like strangers in a strange land, and their talk and deals of home reminds one forcibly of an assemblage of American tourists in Europe."

JAMES S. CRAFT, President.
GEO. GOSLER,
G. FOLLANSBEE, } Secretaries. Je28-1t

H. P. ADAMS & SON,

OIL BARREL COOPERS,

And Contractors in Staves, Lumber And Heavy Timber,

Je28-3m SALEM, OHIO.

VIGILANT PIC-NIC.

The annual Pic-Nic of the VIGILANT FIRE COMPANY will be held at

McKEE'S ROCKS, JULY 4.

The committee have enlarged the Platform, and made ample provisions for all to participate to their heart's content. Everything undone to make it one of the most pleasant Pic-Nics of the season.

Jones Ferry leaves foot of Penn street, at 8½ A. M. and 1 P. M. The Manchester Cars leave every ten minutes. Steamer Hibernian will run all day. Steamer Woods' Ferry will run across to the Rocks all day.

Music by Eckel's Band. Figures by James Scott.

Committee of Arrangements—P. Lynch, Jr., J. Wilcox, Jr., Wm. J. Patterson, Jos. A. Drexler, Wm. F. Noble. Je28-4t

MODERN MIRACLE. FROM OLD and young, from rich and poor, from high born and low, from the highest source of praise for HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER. It is a perfect and miraculous article, curing baldness in a few days. A few applications will leave any Oil or Pomatum. Softens harsh, dry and wiry hair into beautiful silken tresses. But above all, the great wonder is the rapidity with which it restores GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR. Use it a few times and, presto, change, the whitest and worst looking hair presents to you a youthful beauty. It does not dye the Hair, but strikes at the root, and fills it with new life and coloring matter. It will not take a long, disagreeable trial to prove the truth of this matter. The first application will do good; you will see the natural color returning every day, and before you know it, the old, gray, discolored appearance of the Hair will be gone, giving place to lustrous shining and beautiful locks. Ask for Hall's Sicilian Hair Renewer. Its other articles is at all like it in effect. You will find it cheap to buy, pleasure to try, and sure to do you good. There are many imitations. Be sure you procure the genuine, manufactured only by R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

R. E. SELLERS & CO., corner of Wood and Second streets, Pittsburgh, Wholesale Agents. For sale also by GEO. H. KEYSER, 110 Wood street, Pittsburgh, and by all Druggists. Je26-3wed&w,eow

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE

AT THE

Pittsburgh Cloak and Mantilla Store,

No. 73 Market street, Pittsburgh.

We will commence from this date to close out our LARGE AND MAGNIFICENT stock of

SILK BASQUES,
SACQUES, and
CIRCULARS.

ALSO, OUR BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF

WHITE TAMERTINE,
CRAPE DE SPANG and
BERAGE TALMAS and
CIRCULARS.

The above we intend closing out by the 20TH OF AUGUST. In view, therefore, Ladies can rely on getting a first class article, well made, and of a superior quality, for a small equivalent.

Our Stock is Full and Complete.

Equal to any time during the past season, which is a sufficient incentive for any Lady wishing to procure a Summer Garment.

M. J. SPENCE.

Je28

EGGS.—7 BBLS. FRESH EGGS, for sale by
GEORGE B. JONES & CO.,
my23 111 Water street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I am the bona fide owner of Land Warrant numbered fifty-four thousand nine hundred and four, calling for One Hundred and Twenty Acres of Land, dated September 4, 1850, issued originally to Mary Douthett, widow of Robert Douthett, private in Captain Jordan's company, Penna. Militia, War 1812, assigned by her to Dr. Benj. M. Tindle, of Pittsburgh, on 21st January, 1857, and acknowledged before R. Wells, Justice of Jackson county, Virginia, and recorded in James Grier, Clerk of the Court of Jackson county, Virginia; that I have never sold, assigned or voluntarily parted with my right to the warrant in question, and that I intend to apply to the Commissioner of Pensions for a reissue of the same. G. MCCOMB.
Je27-11teodw City of Pittsburgh.

COAL AND COAL BARGE, AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY NEXT, June 28th, at 11 o'clock, A. M., will be sold for account of whom it may concern,

ONE COAL BARGE, CONTAINING 1,075 BUSHELS COAL,

Lying at foot of 10th street, on Allegheny wh arf Barge 60 by 14, in good condition, and Coal of first quality. Terms cash.

T. A. MCCLELLAND,
Je27 Auctioneer.

COAL.

A daily supply of from 500 to 1,000 bushels of large nut or fine coal of the YOUGHIOGHENY GAS COAL, can be furnished to parties at a low figure. Address
Je26-6t H. SUPPIGER,
Pittsburgh, P.O.

ELECTION.

BIRMINGHAM AND PITTSBURGH BRIDGE CO.

The annual election for President and Directors of this Company will be held at the TOLL-HOUSE on MONDAY, JULY 3d, 1865, from 2 to 4 o'clock, P. M.
Je26-1w EDWARD MOYE, Treasurer.

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE.

AT THE

Franklin Cotton Works,

West Canal street, between Robinson and Locock streets, Allegheny City, one

FIRST-CLASS ENGINE,

Four feet stroke, 10-inch bore, with Force Pump, Governor, Fly-wheel, and one large Pully 9 feet diameter, 12 inch face.

The Engine is in first-rate condition, and can be seen in operation at the Works. It will be sold subject to delivery on the 1st day of August. Je26-1m

PUMPS, HYDRANTS, HOSE,

Hose Pipes and Screws,
Sheet Lead,
Lead Pipe, Pig and Bar Lead,
Bath Tubs, Wash Stands, Sinks, &c., on hand.
Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting attended to promptly.
BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
Je26 129 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SOMETHING NEW TO PLEASE THE LITTLE FOLKS,

Little Folks Progressive Slate,

A superior Stone Slate covered, varnished and printed with familiar objects for the Little Folks to copy. Price 45 cents.

SLATE BOOKS FOR THE LITTLE FOLKS.

Familiar and simple objects to copy, and a superior Paste Board Slate, bound together in elegantly illuminated covers. Price 36 cents.

DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.,
Je27 93 Wood street.

SOLE AGENTS

FOR

ELL'S WRITING FLUID,
AND
ELL'S COPYING INK.

A splendid quality of Ink, equal in every respect to Arnold's.

The trade supplied at manufacturer's prices.

MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,
Stationers, Blank Book Makers, &c., &c.,
Je18 No. 39 Fifth street.

RAREY IS COMING!

The Renowned Innovator and World Renowned Tamer of

WILD AND VICIOUS HORSES,

JOHN S. RAREY,

Will visit PITTSBURGH on JUNE 28TH and 29TH, where he will exhibit at LAFAYETTE HALL, and deliver a series of Celebrated Lectures, in which he will explain the peculiar and human method of training Horses. These lectures will be accompanied with practical exhibitions, in which the Horse will be made evident to the audience with what wonderful facility the most obstreperous animals can, by his kind and well-applied system, be subdued, and made subservient to the will of the master. Mr. Rarey trusts, from the success of his visit to the United States for the purpose, and no verbal description can convey an adequate idea of Mr. Rarey's method of treating horses, himself to appear at LAFAYETTE HALL on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, June 28th and 29th. There will be a MATINEE on THURSDAY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. Doors open at 2 o'clock. There will be a GRAND EVENING PERFORMANCE on FRIDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Dress Circle and Parquette, $1; Gallery, 50 cents.

All persons having vicious and ungovernable Horses are invited to leave them at Jackson's Stable, 117 Fourth street, on any day, on or before the Monday preceding the exhibition. Je26-4t

GREAT SALE!

BY ORDER OF THE

NAVY DEPARTMENT,

THERE WILL BE OFFERED FOR SALE,

AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

Under direction of the Commandant, on

THURSDAY, THE 17th DAY OF AUGUST, 1865

Commencing at twelve o'clock, noon, at the

U. S. NAVAL STATION,

MOUND CITY ILLINOIS,

The following

GUNBOATS AND OTHER VESSELS,

Lately composing a portion of the

MISSISSIPPI SQUADRON.

| Names. | Tons. | Length of Hull. | Length of Keel. | Breadth of Beam. | Depth of Hold. | Draft of Water. | Number of Guns. | Number of Boilers. | Number of Engines. | Diameter of Cylinders. | Length of Stroke. | Number of Propellers. | Diameter of Propellers. | Pitch of Propellers. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Argosy | 156 | 0 | 4 | in | 30 | ft | 8 | in | 4 | ft | 8 | in | 13 | 15 |
| Alexandria | 89 | | 9 | | 15 | | 6 | | 1 | | 10 | in | 30½ | 42 |
| Brilliant | 154 | | 1 | | 32 | | 6 | | 4 | | 11 | | 10½ | 4½ ft |
| Cohassett | 183 | | 2 | | 33 | | 9 | | 2 | | | | | |
| Curlew | 158 | | | | 30 | | 4 | | 4 | | 10 | in | 10 | 16 |
| Cricket | 158 | |

### The Spring of the Valley.

Bursting and sparkling o'er the valley I rest on thy brink,
The waters all moan: I'm weary to leave you, my home, my home!
Yet I must glide on to the sea, to the sea, to the sea,
Where I would fain be still flowing, still murmuring here.

Thou art as of old at thy fountain to drink,
And the fresh shell of mimicry thrilleth my brink.
Wakes me back to my youth, while I mournfully think,
Yet that past, save in thee, I have scarcely a link.

I remember a time when I bowed me as now,
To bathe in the waters my reverend brow,
I thought I had won the world's greatest blow,
For my pleading of love had been answered with No.

But the love was not withered, the hair was not gray,
That I saw in thy depths on that sad summer day,
I was the first storm that troubled my life's tranquil stream,
For as I think of my boyhood's love-dream.

I smile, for I sought then the harrying words,
Through wildest confusion right glad to be hurled;
But hand in in hand with all else it was gone,
That the grief of my childhood seemed mighty no more.

How changed all but thee in the valley I love!
The old have passed on to the regions above,
While the young and the fair of our juvenile band
Are scattered abroad on the sea and the land;

Yes, scattered and lost like the beauty and bloom
Of flowers that are born 'mid the wilderness gloom,
And the village so quiet, the cottage so dear,
No more to my wandering vision appear.

The coachman's shrill horn has been hushed on the road,
The restless ironhorse, with his cumbersome load,
Pants his way through the meadow and orchards in view,
With shrieks that might waken the long buried dead;

The smoke of the factory darkens the sky,
And mingles like a pall o'er the dwellings near by,
For the rude hand of commerce has seized on the place
And wrinkled with change is familiar old face.

Then alone art unchanged, but thy sharing is vain
To cheer us of old, or to charm away pain;
There is sympathy's tone in thy plaintive refrain,
Yet it cannot lure back my lost childhood again.

Still I seem at thy side to have met the warm clasp
Of fond, friendly hands I shall never more grasp,
Young hearts that I fondled with tender caressing,
And pressed to my lips with a kiss and a blessing.

Far away, far away, in the city's close street,
Where life is a snare, an illusion, a cheat—
When I'm sick of man's perfidy, woman's deceit,
My sad heart will echo thy murmur so sweet.

But the shadows are deep'ning, the chill night is near,
And the stars must not find me still lingering here;
Must never more by thy side may I dwell,
Sweet sprine of the Valley, I leave thee—farewell!

## FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

CANNING VEGETABLES AND PRESERVING FRUITS.

According to Prof. Blot the philosophy of canning vegetables is best explained by impressing upon the ladies the importance of expelling all the air from the vegetables and sufficiently destroying the vitality of the plants to prevent fermentation, without extracting all the albumen. To illustrate his remarks, the Professor caused the cook to take three quarts of freshly shelled green peas, these were poured into a saucepan of water as it first boiled, on the fire, an ounce of salt being used to each gallon of water. As the scum rose to the surface, the cook took it off with a skimmer, carefully watching the slow boiling process, to prevent any of the peas from becoming more than half cooked. The point being reached the saucepan was removed from the fire, and the water strained through a sieve. The peas were then put in some small pint and a half glass jars, arranged with covers, an iron band and screw. The peas filled up the jars as far as the rim around the neck. Some of the liquid was added, an inch or more of the water covering the peas at the top. The jars were next placed in some hot water, while the covers were being fastened upon them. The jars were thus placed in hot water to expel the air, or to rarefy what might remain, when the covers were lifted to their places. When it was desired to have these vegetables in the winter season, the jar is again put in warm water, in which it may be boiled until the peas inside are entirely cooked. Some of the glass jars used by the Professor yesterday were broken during the operation, but those that withstand the first trial can generally be depended upon for future purposes. Some of the ladies thought the jar dealers often sold an inferior article, for which a better quality could be afforded. Professor Blot suggested that manufacturers should be required to warrant all jars sold for the preservation of canned fruits and vegetables.

In preserving perishable fruits, it is important for ladies to pay strict attention to the preparation of sugar syrup, as it adds materially to the way the fruit. If it is cooked too much, the fruit becomes candied; if cooked too little, the fruit will ferment. One pound of loaf-sugar, with three gills of water, being placed in a porcelain lined saucepan, was slowly boiled, and frequently skimmed, until the syrup had reached proper state by the reception of a pound of strawberries, which were shaken into the honey-like liquid. The saucepan was now placed directly over a brisk fire, and the strawberries quickly cooked for 5 or 8 minutes, the scum being taken off as fast as it came to the surface. Meantime some half-pint tumblers were being warmed in the steam of boiling water. When the preserves were ready, each tumbler was filled with them. A disc of foolscap paper, cut to fit inside the edge of the tumbler, was next dipped in French brandy or good American whisky, and laid on the top of the preserves in the tumbler. Another covering of foolscap was then placed over each tumbler, with margin enough to cover the outside edge, upon which it was firmly pasted, thus completed the operation of preserving strawberries.

FOUR IDLE DAUGHTERS,

Yes, every one of them, idle, slothful, and, consequently, sensual and unrefined. Dress in exquisite taste, do they? No doubt, and show white fingers as they crochet or play the piano. And what if they do shine in the opera-box, or the concert-room and theatre, as the pretty B.'s?—everybody who knows them at all, knows them as four idle daughters. The gentlemen who, captives of a passing fancy, call upon them at times, know that from morning till night they pass their lives, silly lives; that their mother lives in the kitchen till her face is careworn, and her feet ready to drop with fatigue. Oh! it must be a sad thing to have four idle daughters, not one of whom is willing to lessen the burden of expense by even a trivial employment; not one of them willing to wash a muslin or prepare a meal. Useless cumberers of the ground are they, and nobody would miss them were their foolish, unreasonable lives to be cut off to-morrow. They pretend to be educated, can tell probably, that London is the metropolis of England, and France is a sunny clime; but the best of all education, good practical, common sense, genuine self respect, that should make them blush for their ignoble dependence, those four idle daughters lack. It is not genteel to wash for themselves—it is not lady like to sweep a room, except for those coarse, common-place persons who have been brought up to work. And what, pray, are they? The children of common-place people who labored as God meant every son and daughter of Adam should labor, or pay the penalty of idleness. Now they are four great animals, feeding, lounging and sleeping. They will never be either respected or beloved by anybody whose love or respect is worth a farthing. As long as their foolish mother lives she will slave for them, humor them, and please herself with the imaginary belief that they are ladies, for "they never did a stitch of work." When she dies, how maliciously the lookers on will say: "Now, these four girls have got to work like galley slaves, for they never find half the sympathy or respect they might have looked for, if they possessed common sense enough to employ themselves. Idleness is the nurse of vice, and it is not possible for men or women to be pure and virtuous, if they lead lives of laziness and inactivity. These four idle daughters are, consequently, to be looked upon with some suspicion. It is a hard saying, but the truth, that strict purity is incompatible with laziness. Many a fair browed girl, with sparkling eyes and engaging smile, is sadly wanting in mental innocence. Watch the deportments of your daughters you know. If at home they are ministering angels, lightening the cares of the over-taxed mothers, not ashamed to be seen with the implements of household drudgery; if they are always busy at some sweet, agreeable task, even in what they deem their idleness the outward beauty of the shadow of the soul, pure, quiet, gentle, womanly, Marry one of them.

WORK-DAY RELIGION.

Gail Hamilton in her direct and forcible, but not always elegant, style, sometimes advances sentiments which we cannot approve; but the following practical view of religion commends itself to every one who desires to live a truly Christian life:

"We want a religion that softens the steps, and tunes the voice to melody, and fills the eye with sunshine, and checks the impatient exclamation and harsh rebuke; a religion that is polite, deferential to superiors, courteous to inferiors, and considerate to friends; a religion that goes into a family, that keeps the husband from being spiteful when dinner is late—keeps the wife from fretting when the husband tracks the newly-washed floor with his muddy boots, and makes the husband mindful of the scraper and the door-mat—keeps the mother patient when the baby is cross, amuses the children as well as instructs them; promptly looks after the apprentice in the shop, and the clerk behind the counter, and the students in the office, with a fatherly care and motherly love, setting the solitary in families, and introducing them to pleasant and wholesome society, that their lonely feet may not be led astray. In fine, we want a religion that shall interpose continually between the ruts and gullies and rocks of the highway of life, and the sensitive souls that are traveling over them.

"We want a religion that bears heavily, not only on the excessive cheating, cursing and stealing—a religion that banishes short measures from the counter, small baskets from the stalls, pebbles from the cotton bags, clay from the sugar, chicory from the coffee, water from butter, beet-juice from vinegar, alum from bread, strychnine from wine, water from milk-cans, and buttons from the confectionery box. The religion that is to save the world will not make one half a pair of shoes of good leather and the other of poor leather, so that the first shall rebound to the maker's credit, and the second to his cash; nor if the shoes be promised on Thursday morning, will it let Thursday morning ooze out till Saturday night. It does not send the little boy, who has come for the daily quart of milk, to the barnyard to see the calf, and seize the opportunity to skim off the cream; nor does it surround stale butter with fresh, and sell the whole for good; nor sell off the black-barred bread upon the stable-boy; nor 'deacon' the apples.

"The religion that is to sanctify the world pays its debts. It does not borrow money with little or no purpose of repayment, by concealing or glossing over the fact. It looks upon a man who has failed in trade and continues to live in luxury as a thief. It looks upon him who promises to pay fifty dollars on demand, with interest, and who neglects to pay fifty dollars on demand, with, or without interest, as a liar."

THE FITNESS OF FURNISHING.

"In the first place, we would lay down as a fundamental principle in furnishing, that the end in view should be to make a house or room cheerful, comfortable, and liveable. We say liveable, because there are so many which, though handsomely furnished, are dreary in the extreme, and the very thought of living in one of them makes one shudder. Others captivate us by their picturesque appearance, and we are inclined towards them; but one moment's peep inside dispels every wish of the kind. They are so dismal, the rooms are low, dark and small, and an atmosphere of darkness pervades the whole.

"The dull style of furnishing is, like every other style of dullness, very common. The prevailing tints are drab, oak and a dingy red. There is much heatness about it. The highly polished round table stands universally in the middle of the room, with perhaps some wax flowers—generally water-lilies, under a glass shade—in the centre; or, it may be, a bit of mock clockwork and beads for a lamp-stand at night, and a tall, lanky glass vase for flowers by day. A few well-bound books are placed on the table at equal distances, all radiating from the centre. The carpet is a flowery pattern on a red ground, a few shades darker than the curtains, which are also red, with stripes or flowers of brown or drab. The sofa and arm-chairs have the same dull covering. There is usually a card-table; and red silk banner-screens are placed, like nuns, on each side of the fire. One never goes into the room without feeling inclined to yawn, and a sensation of depression comes over one after a few minutes. It is essentially dull and drab—respectable, certainly, but painfully dull."


## SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS Buckley's ENGLISH HAIR DYE has stood the test of trial, and is certainly increasing in public favor.

The ENGLISH HAIR DYE is the best and cheapest made. Its price is only 75 cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process, which renders it infinitely superior to any dye in the market. Being completed in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that nasty, disagreeable dye which has rendered red hair and whiskers so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used, as it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that is desired, from a rich brown to a jetty, lustrous black, that will not shrink, crack or stain the skin or clothing. Sixty cents, and $1 per box, will be convinced. Sold by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

A. J. MATTHEWS, Manufacturer,
Dunbar Barnes & Co., New York; Wholesale Agts.
my19

## AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HENDERSON.

FAREWELL BENEFIT OF MR. F. CHIPPENDALE.

THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, will be performed the three act comedy entitled the

PET OF THE PETTICOATS.

Job, the Gardener.....Mr. F. Chippendale.
Fidance.....Miss Sylvester and Jennie.

To be followed by
POPPING THE QUESTION.

Mr. Primrose.....Mr. F. Chippendale.
Song.....Fannie Burt.
To coincide with
UNCLE SAM.

Uncle Sam.....Mr. Chippendale
Thursday, benefit of Mr. J. Ogden.
Friday, benefit of Fannie Burt.

GRAND GALA FESTIVAL!

Grand Opening of Oakland Park!

The celebrated MARTINNETTI RAVEL FAMILY will give one of their grand, unique exhibitions at OAKLAND PARK, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, June 28th, 1865.

This great exhibition will be under the immediate direction of the Brothers Martinetti, and is the most wonderful exhibition ever produced in the city of Pittsburgh. Four grand Balloon Ascensions. The greatest wonder of the age, Mons. Paul Martinetti in his great feat of the Triple Flying Trapeze, in which he will jump nimbly from one Trapeze to another. This wonderful feat should be seen to be believed. There will be Eight Valuable Prize Cups distributed to the winners at different feats performed.

The Martinetti family in their wonderful gymnastic performances, Comic Singing, &c. An excellent Brass Band will be in attendance, and will discourse music during the afternoon. The Band will play in the evening for dancing.

Ample time will be given to enable those who have been unable to attend their evening exhibitions.

Programme of Vehicles.—At 2 o'clock, the discharge of the cannon, Grand Balloon Ascension. At 3 o'clock—the Wonderful Gymnastic Feats, by Mons. Julien, Emilio and Le Martinetti. At 4 o'clock—Foot Race. Single and Sack Race. At 4½ o'clock, grand Grouping by the Martinetti Family. At 5 o'clock—Foot Race. At 5½ o'clock—Grand Balloon Ascension. At 5 o'clock—There will be an interesting comic play of Five Boat Race. Four Ladies, dressed in gay and fancy and three unlucky bachelors, the fortunate person who pulls the string of the lucky boat will receive a prize. At 6½ o'clock—Great Feat of the Triple Flying Trapeze, never before witnessed in this city, will be performed by Mons. Paul Martinetti. At 6 o'clock—Grand Pole Walking. The Pole will be scaled, and the person who walks to the end will obtain a prize. At 7 o'clock—The Exhibition will close with ascension of two Balloons and salute from the cannon.

A magnificent covered Stand has been erected by the Park Association, which will seat eight hundred people, for convenience of families.

Extra Cars on the passenger line will be at the corner of Market and Fourth streets, to convey persons to and from the Park. A sufficient Police force will be in attendance to preserve the strictest order. Betting strictly prohibited in the Park. No Intoxicating Liquors allowed on the Park Grounds.

Price of Admission, 50 cents; Children half price. Exhibition commences positively at 3 o'clock.
jn27-2

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERY,
165 Pennsylvania Avenue.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the Commercial office, or rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same. jn28-1y

IRON CITY PARK.

THE NEW FAIR GROUNDS.—This Park, the largest, most beautiful and most easily accessible of Pittsburgh Grounds, is offered to Societies, Lodges, Clubs, etc., who wish to hold Pic Nics, on easy terms. Rules and other information Rands always ready. Terms, etc., can be obtained at Mr. AUGUSTUS HOEVELER'S, Virgin alley, below Wood street, or on the premises.
PETER ZIMMERMAN & CO.

## COV'T SALES & PROPOSALS

LARGE SALE OF GOVERNMENT WAGONS AND HARNESS.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
WASHINGTON, D.C., June 17, 1865.

WILL be sold at public auction, under the direction of Brevet Colonel Charles H. Tompkins, A. and M. U. S. A., at the Government Mill, situated on H street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, and First and Second streets, in the City of Washington, D. C., about

TWENTY THOUSAND SETS OF SINGLE MULE HARNESS,
with
A LOT OF SADDLES, &c.,
which have been used in public service.
The harness will be sold in single sets.

About 1,800 WAGONS, which will be sold singly to the highest bidder.

The sale of wagons will commence on Wednesday, June 28, 1865, at 10 o'clock, A. M., with a lot of about four hundred, at a point north of the Smithsonian, and will head the left of New York avenue north, and after their sale is completed the remainder will be sold on H street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, and Fifth streets, near the Lincoln Hospital. The sale of Harness will commence on THURSDAY, June 29, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The sale of Wagons and Harness will continue, on the following days, until the whole number is sold.

Terms cash, in Government funds.

The attention of buyers is called to the large sale of MULES commenced on Monday, May 29, 1865, and which is still being continued from day to day.

D. H. RUCKER,
Brig. Gen. and Chief Quartermaster,
Depot at Washington.

SPECIAL SALES OF SERVICEABLE DRAFT HORSES.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1, 1865.

By direction of the Quartermaster General there will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the times and places named below, viz:

Alexandria, Va., SATURDAY, June 24, 1865.
Philadelphia, Pa., SATURDAY, June 24, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., MONDAY, June 26, 1865.
Pittsburgh, Pa., SATURDAY, July 1, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., SATURDAY, July 1, 1865.

Two hundred serviceable draft horses at each place. An opportunity to purchase a superior class of draft horses, at far less than their true value is now afforded to the public. The animals, though sound and serviceable, are no longer required in the army, and must be sold. The attention of managers of city railroads and of manufactories is especially called to these sales.

Horses to be sold singly. Sales to commence at 10 a. m. Terms, cash in United States currency.

Steamboats for Giesboro will leave Seventh street wharf, foot of Maryland avenue, every hour, from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier General, in charge First Division, Q. M. G. O.
jn9-35t

NOTICE.
Sale of Army Mules.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28, 1865.

Many thousands of Mules are being disposed of at Washington.

The sales will continue until the number of animals is reduced in proportion to the reduction of the armies, now going on rapidly.

There are in the Armies of the Potomac, of the Tennessee, and of Georgia, probably Four Thousand of the finest six mule teams in the world.

Many of them were bought at the beginning of the war, as young mules, accompanied the armies in all their marches and camps, and are thoroughly broken, hardened by exercise, gentle and familiar, from being long surrounded by the soldiers.

The whole South is stripped of farming stock, and the North also has suffered from the drain of animals, to supply the soldiers in the field.

These animals are sold at public auction; they will not bring anything like their true value, and such opportunities for purchasers to get working animals to stock their farms, and for drovers and dealers in stock to make good speculations, by purchasing and disposing of them in the South, will never occur again.

M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster General,
Brevet Major General.
June 10-20td

Sale of Government Horses.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
FIRST DIVISION,
WASHINGTON CITY, May 29, 1865.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz:

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, WEDNESDAY, June 28, 1865.
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, June 29, 1865.

TWO HUNDRED CAVALRY HORSES
at each place.

For road and farming purposes many good bargains may be had.

Horses sold singly. Sales to commence at 10 a. m. Terms cash, in United States currency.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier General, in charge First Division, Q. M. G. O.
je3-tje29-daw

UNION MOWERS,
PLOWS,
SULKY AND REVOLVING HAY RAKES,
Hay Elevators, &c.,

Manufactured and for sale by
JOHN HALL & CO.,
Nos. 121 and 123, corner of Pitt and Liberty street.
my29-dawtn
PITTSBURGH.

LIME—200 brrreis Best White Lime for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD
je3

## DRY GOODS.

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS HOUSE,
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
94 Wood street.

The attention of the trade is invited to the superior stock, always to be found on hand, equal in extent to that of many

EASTERN HOUSES,

And surpassed by none in the West, among which may be found

PRINTS,
DRESS GOODS,
ALPACAS,
COBURGS,
BLACK SILKS
WOOL DE LAINES,
AMERICAN DE LAINES,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
FRENCH CLOTHS,
FANCY CASSIMERES.
BLACK DOESKINS,
TRICOTS,
ALL WOOL TWEEDS,
COTTONADES,
DENIMS,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
TWEEDS,
ERMINES,
SATTINETS,

Also a full line of

DOMESTIC GOODS.

All goods bought for cash and sold at a small advance.
jn19-tf

SUMMER UNDERWEAR.

Joseph Horne & Co.,
HAVE JUST OPENED A FULL LINE OF
Gauze and Gossamer Vests and Drawers
FOR GENTLEMEN, AT LOWEST PRICES.
Also, a full stock of
SUMMER UNDER GARMENTS,
FOR LADIES, CHILDREN AND BOYS,
AT 77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

LACE GOODS,
Just opened—
REAL LACE EMPRESS COLLARS.
REAL LACE HANDKERCHIEFS.
IMITATION LACE HDKFS.
REAL THREAD LACE VEILS.
REAL LACE BARBES.
These goods we offer at real bargains.
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
77 and 79 Market street.
my19

ATTEND THE GREAT SALE
OF
BLACK SILKS
AND
DRESS GOODS,
AT
GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
92
MARKET STREET.
jn16

## BROKERS.

WM. W. JUSTICE.....JAS. BATEMAN.....WM. HARBAUGH
JUSTICE, BATEMAN & CO.,
WOOL BROKERS,
122 SOUTH FRONT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
my23-3m

HUMBERT, LIGHTNER & CO.,
Real Estate, Stock and Bill Broker,
Office 105 Third street, Pittsburgh.
Particular attention paid to purchase and sale of
Oil and Coal Lands, Stocks, &c.,
Also, specially to supplying ENGINES, improved DERRICKS, patent DRIVING PIPE, wood and iron TANKS, and all TOOLS and appurtenances used in operating OIL WELLS and REFINERIES.
REFERENCES.
N. HOLMES & SONS, LLOYD & BLACK,
T. M. PENNOCK Esq., Jas. M. COOPER, Esq.
my21-3m

ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
Commercial Broker,
Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets,
Pittsburgh.

JAMES HEALD,
Wool Broker,
106 South Front street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Wool Bought and Sold on Commission.

ADVANCEMENTS MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.
je2-2m

## TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS.
R. & W. JENKINSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,
No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,
Third door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny Pa.
ap18.

TOBACCO.

On hand and for sale, a complete assortment of
Ohio Seed Leaf Fillers and Wrappers,
Mason county and other grades. Cutting Lugs, fine bright Cutting Leaf, and all grades bright and dark manufacturing Fillers and Wrappers.
Orders for leaf promptly and carefully executed.
RICHARD MALLAY,
mh31-1y 122 West Second st., Cincinnati, O.

THE BANNER AND UNION
TOBACCO MANUFACTORIES,
Nos. 81 St. Clair street, and 53 and 55 Hand streets,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
The choicest and most elegant brands of Cigars and Tobacco manufactured and for sale by
oc21-1y E. MEGRAW.

NEW TOBACCO HOUSE.
BAKER, SMITH & CO.,
Dealers at wholesale in
TOBACCO, CIGARS, SNUFF, ETC.,
No. 207 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh Pa.
Storage can be had by applying at 207 Liberty st.
au8-1y

## INSURANCE.

BOATMAN'S
FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY.
Office:—Corner Wood and First sts.,
(Over People's National Bank.)
RICHARD C. GRAY, President.
DAVID E. PARK, Vice President.
ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.

WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS OF
FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.

DIRECTORS.
R. C. GRAY, E. P. PARK,
JAMES RHEN, T. M. HAGUEN
R. W. OLIVER, Jr., JAKE HILL,
HENRY LLOYD, JAMES B. WRIGHT,
JOHN GRAFF, JOHN P. SMITH,
N. J. BIGLEY, DAV. CRAWFORD,
my29-tend P. M. GORDON.

## FOR SALE OR RENT.

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.—For sale, that beautiful Homestead of the late Colonel MORGAN ROBERTSON, of Pittsburgh, containing 187 acres, a large portion rich river bottom, with almost an inexhaustible mine of the celebrated Gloty Coal, and some 30 acres of hill land heavily timbered, also a smaller meadow lot adjoining. The improvements in part consist of a good DOUBLE BRICK HOUSE, a large Barn and Out-Houses, a never-failing Well, an Orchard of the best varieties of Fruit Trees, now in bearing; also, two Tenant Houses, &c. This Farm lies upon the bank of the Monongahela River, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, and offers peculiar facilities for the Mining, loading and shipping of Coal, for building all kinds of Water Craft, for the most convenient and profitable disposition of the Timber and other products of the land. The whole is offered for sale on most advantageous terms.

For particulars apply to
JOSEPH DILWORTH, Esq.,
Of Dilworth, Porter & Co., or
THOS. J. KENNEY, Esq.,
Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.
my19tf

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN LOTS FOR SALE.—A portion of the estates of JOHN HERRON, Esq., deceased, adjoining Fort Herron, has been laid out in lots of various sizes, from one-fourth to one and a half acres each, with wide streets (40 feet) and is now ready for sale. This property is in one of the most delightful localities in the city. The air being pure, free from the smoke and soot arising from the vast consumption of coal in the city, renders the location healthy, and having attained views of the river and surrounding country, makes the property most desirable. From the Herron Mansion House, (via Wylie street) having a good road, it can be reached in a pleasant walk of twenty-five or thirty minutes, in a drive of ten minutes. There is also on the property a Passenger Car Station, making it convenient and pleasant to transact business in the city. Cars passing to and from the city throughout the day. Lots will be sold singly or in numbers. The plan of lots and prices can be seen at the office of
W. C. AGHINBAUGH,
Jn5-tf Attorney, NO. 87 Diamond st., Pittsburgh.

VALUABLE MANUFACTURING PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A manufacturing property situate in Pitt Township, adjoining the city line, opposite Upper Ninth Ward, having a river front of 210 feet by 240 feet on Taylor street, on which there is a substantial three story brick building, 40 by 100 feet, Engine House and sheds all in good condition. This is one of the best locations on the river for manufacturing purposes, and will be disposed of upon very liberal terms. Apply at the Real Estate and Insurance office of
G. S. BATES,
my12 Butler st., near Allen, Lawrenceville.

FOR SALE
Two three story and one two-story Brick Dwellings Nos. 2, 3 and 5 Fifth alley, adjoining the rear of the Court House, each twenty-four feet front and substantially built in the best style, with all the modern improvements, including Gas, Water, Grates, hot and cold water, &c., &c. Enquire of
R. W. GILL,
No. 89 Fifth street, or
R. C. KING,
No. 70 Second street.
jn4-tf

ENGINE AND BOILER FOR SALE
Engine 12 inch cylinder and 4 foot stroke; copper steam pipes; Governor; Boiler 22 feet long, 40 inches in diameter, 3 flues 13 inches in diameter; steam gauge, 15 foot fly-wheel, with 8 foot drum, 24 inch face, with gearing attached; 3 inch shaft, 7 feet long, with cog-wheel, fire grating, heater with worm safety valve, blower, frame bed for engine and wheel, all in excellent condition. Inquire at 113 Third street.
jn6-tf

A NEAT COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE, containing 10 acres, neatly enclosed with board fences, all in good repair, and 6 to 7 acres planted in Fruit of the very best selections. Also a good variety of small Fruits, and one hundred Shade Trees. The place is watered by two never failing springs, situated 4 miles from the city, 1½ miles from Langley's mills, on the Ohio river road, and Ohio Beaver's place. The buildings are a neat 2 story dwelling, side and carriage house, etc. Possession can be given at once. Apply to
B. MCCAIN & CO.,
jn23 No. 102 Fourth street.

500 ACRES OF COAL
FOR SALE,
ON THE
THIRD POOL, MONONGAHELA RIVER,
With about One Hundred Acres cleared.
JAMES B. HARA,
my26-3m 27 Irwin Street.

FOR SALE—ON WEST HICKORY CREEK, Warren County, Pa., two tracts of land, adjoining lands of the Triumph Oil Company, of Pittsburgh, containing 19 AND 22 ACRES, more or less.

West Hickory Creek traverses both tracts. A large part of the land is
SUITABLE FOR BORING.
This land is situated between the
Best Oil Districts
in the county, to-wit: between Oil Creek on the West, and Cherry Run and the Tidioute and Pennoyer Wells on the South, and the Tidioute and Pennoyer Wells on the East. There are several wells now in course of putting down wells in the neighborhood of these tracts.
ALEXANDER WALLACE,
Titusville, Warren County, Pa.
jn12-2m

PUBLIC SALE OF STOCK.—Notice is hereby given that the Butler Plank Road Company, and others interested:

WHEREAS, In pursuance of acts of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, April 9, 1849, and March 22d, 1850, the entire stock of the Allegheny and Butler Plank Road Company was pledged and by said acts made liable for the payment of certificates of loan issued by authority of said acts of Assembly, which certificates fell due on the first day of May last, and yet remain unpaid.

Now this is to notify all persons that the entire stock of the said Allegheny and Butler Plank Road Company, except such as may be relieved by payment of the principal sum of $15,000, with interest, on the 1st of July, 1865, will be exposed to sale by public outcry at the house of Frederick Garrow, in Bakerstown, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, on

SATURDAY, 8TH DAY OF JULY NEXT,
at eleven o'clock, A. M., of said day. The stock will be offered in lots to suit bidders, and purchasers will receive certificates for the shares of stock in them the same rights and franchises as were vested in the holders of such shares at the time of the pledge aforesaid.

Any stockholder may relieve his stock from sale by paying to James Brett, Treasurer, before the day of sale, the dollar and thirty cents on each share of stock owned. The capital stock of the company is 3,300 shares, or $165,000. The debt is $15,000, including all the liabilities of the company.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL,
President of the Allegheny and Butler Plank Road Co.
Butler, Pa., June 9, 1865.—jn16-td

TO BE SOLD, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, IF DESIRED,
A FARM,
of 120 acres in high state of cultivation, promising crops; one and a half miles from Sharpsburg, and a mile for a large family, farmers, etc. On the premises are a large two story brick house, with 10 rooms, all in the most perfect order, almost new. Barn 72 by 45, with addition for Straw, Stacks, Wagon and Carriage House, and large Stabling for 30 head. Also, two tasteful Tenant Houses, etc., etc. The proprietor has planted large gardens, seven hundred Fruit Trees of all kinds, 600 Grape Vines, many in full bearing, numerous Shade Trees, and has gained no pains or expense to make this an elegant and profitable investment. He now offers the whole, including the handsome furniture of the house, Stock, Implements, Carriages, &c., &c., for a moderate sum in 3, 20's, or 7 30's. The Estate is situated in a most picturesque and healthful part of Pennsylvania, within a mile of Post Office and Railroad Depot at Sharpsburg, and 5 miles from the city of the Oil Region. The Farmer and the Gardener occupy the tenant houses, and any gentleman of moderate means, with farming, but desirous of that peaceful, healthy occupation, may here find an easy introduction, and his family enjoy at once all the luxuries of country life. Apply to
R. FENNER,
jn22-3tawdtw Washontown, Penn'a.

FOR SALE
AT REDUCED PRICES,
7 by 20 inches OIL ENGINES, full 12 horse power, with boilers 14 feet long 32 inches diameter by
M. DARRAGH & CO.,
Engine builders and oil tool manufacturers, at Fallston, Beaver County, Pennsylvania.
my31

FOR RENT
A FRONT ROOM on Fifth street, between Wood and Market suitable for a Gallery.
A. M. RAY'S Photograph Gallery,
my27 No. 31 Fifth street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—OIL LAND on Duck Creek, Ohio, enough to form a Company of $200 000 capital, on time long enough to make the money out of the oil. A bargain if taken soon.
J. TILTON,
mh8-tf 21 Fifth street.

COAL FLATS AND COKE.
Two good Coal Flats for sale and Coke Ovens to let, and Coke burner to be employed. Inquire of
MEEKER BROTHERS,
Office below Connellsville R. R. Depot, Pittsburgh.
2 my21

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE
OF VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY.
The Flouring Mill known as Sippo Mills, in town of Massillon, Stark county, O., property of the late Frederick T. Hurxthal, deceased, together with the land and water privileges thereto belonging, on the premises, will be sold at Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, July 5, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for $15,000.
TERMS—One-third down, one-third in one year, and one-third in two years. Deferred payments with interest, secured by mortgage on the premises.
J. S. KELLY, Administrator.
MASSILLON, June 12, 1865. je16-tjly5

## TANNERIES.

G. W. KIEFER.....C. L. STRAUB.....W. HUMMEL.
GENERAL GRANT TANNERY.
KIEFER STRAUB & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
Leather.
Office, No. 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ja28-1y

EAGLE TANNERY.
CHARLES KIEFER,
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of LEATHER, such as oak-tanned harness, bridle, skirting and slaughter Sole Leather, waxed upper kips and calfskins. The highest price paid for all kinds of Leather in rough, for green hides and calf-skins, and chestnut-oak bark. Office, 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ja27

## INSURANCE.

EUREKA
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh,
Office, corner Water and Marke Streets,
(BAGALEY'S BUILDING.)
J. H. SHOENBERGER, President.
W. K. NIMICK, Vice President.
ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.

WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS OF
MARINE AND FIRE RISKS.

DIRECTORS.
J. H. SHOENBERGER, W. K. NIMICK,
W. J. ANDERSON, R. J. ANDERSON,
JAMES L. BENNETT, M. W. BRLTZHOOVER,
R. H. CHEHAN, J. G. HAUGHETT,
R. T. LEECH, Jr., W. W. MARTIN,
J. M. PENDLETON, BYRON H. PAINTER,
A. D. SMITH. my29-3m

## PAPER DEALERS.

PAPER HANGERS SENT ON THE shortest notice, if desired, when goods are sold.
mh4 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

CHEAP WALL PAPERS
In endless variety, at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth street. (up22) JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

THE PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY have on hand and are constantly receiving from their mills
Print, Manilla, Hardware, Roofing and Wrapping Papers,
Of all sizes the market requires, and can afford annual facilities to customers. Cash paid for all kinds of paper stock.
Warehouse, 82 Third street. my1

WALLPAPER
New, cheap and handsome, for sale at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth street.
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## RESTAURANTS.

BOWERY SALOON, NO. 48 FIFTH STREET, next door to Theatre, Pittsburgh Pa.
J. S. WILLIAMS,
sept-1y Proprietor

ELI YOUNG'S
RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON
Nos. 129 and 131 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ The very best of SHELL and CAN OYSTERS served up in elegant style, together with all the delicacies of the season. oct7-1y

OPEN AGAIN,
E. REINEMAN'S DUQUESNE EATING HOUSE
No. 67 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Enlarged and fitted up in elegant style. All delicacies of this season always on hand. Delicious Oysters, fried or the season. oct17-1y

JOHN GANGWISCH,
UNION LAGER BEER BREWERY,
WHOLESALE OFFICE
No. — PENN STREET, FIFTH WARD,
jy20-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH & McKEESPORT
CAR COMPANY,
MANUFACTORY, McKEESPORT, PA.
PITTSBURGH OFFICE, 84 WOOD STREET.

This company is organized under the General Manufacturing Laws of the State of Pennsylvania, with ample capital and facilities for doing an extensive business. We respectfully solicit orders for the manufacture of BOX, GONDOLA and RAILROAD COAL CARS PITCHERS, SCRAPERS, DUMP CARS, Malleable Railroad Rollers, Pit Wagon Wheels, Railroad Car Wheels and Castings, Cooking and Heating Stoves, Plows, Plow Points, Cultivators, and Foundry Casting, general.
IRON AND METAL TURNING,
Done to order on short notice.

T. B. HAMMER, President, McKeesport.
R. H. PALMER, Treasurer, Pitt

# The Daily Commercial

## CITY MATTERS.

CONSECRATION SERVICES.—The Right Reverend W. B. Stevens, D. D., will consecrate St. Peter's Church, (P. E.) on Thursday morning, 29th inst., services to commence at half past ten o'clock. The sermon will be preached by Rev. Dr. Van Deusen.

BOY DROWNED.—On Monday afternoon a colored boy named Fisher, whose mother resides in Allegheny, was drowned while bathing in the Monongahela river, near the foot of Market street. The body has not been recovered.

BIRMINGHAM WATER WORKS.—The work of laying the water mains on Carson street, East Birmingham, is progressing rapidly, and it is expected that the new works will be completed in operation during the present year. The capacity of the works will be sufficient to supply all the boroughs south of the Monongahela with water. The capital stock of the Company is $200,000.

METEOROLOGICAL DIARY.—Taken daily by Geo. F. Shaw, Practical Optician, 58 Fifth street:

| TUESDAY, June 27. | Sun. | Shade. |
|---|---|---|
| 9 A. M. | 109 | 79 |
| 12 M. | 120 | 87 |
| 3 P. M. | 115 | 71 |
| 6 P. M. | | 70 |
| Barometer at 6 P. M. | 29 2-10. | |

PERSONAL.—Captain John J. Boyd, of company G, 102d Pennsylvania Regiment, is at present in the city, on a short furlough. Captain Boyd enlisted in the regiment in August, 1861, as a private, and, through his good conduct and bravery, has attained the honorable position which he now occupies. He is a successor to the gallant Coleman, the original commander of the company, who was killed October 31, 1861. The Captain will return to his regiment on the 5th of July.

THE GERMAN TURNERS AND THE FOURTH.—As we are to have no general celebration of the Fourth of July, the patriotic people of the city will celebrate it in their own way. The Pittsburgh German Turners, we learn from Mr. Stephen M. Ott, contemplate having a procession on the Fourth, and an entertainment in one of the public halls, at which appropriate speeches will be made and patriotic songs sung. Our German fellow citizens, when they undertake a celebration of any kind, always set it off in the right style and the Turners will doubtless prepare a suitable programme for the observance of the approaching Fourth.

ANOTHER ROBBERY.—On Monday evening as a lady was entering a train on the Pittsburgh & Connelsville Railroad, some thief snatched her carpet bag, containing articles valued at $50, from her, and escaped with his booty. These robberies are becoming quite frequent, and if the railway companies will not incur the expense of engaging a few policemen, the public should detail a few of the "emergency men" to be present at the arrival and departure of trains. The traveling public should be protected from the depredations of the thieves who now infest our cities.

ARRESTED FOR LARCENY.—Wm. Adams, a son of a former Mayor of Allegheny, aged about fourteen years, was arrested on Monday night on a charge of stealing $6 and a check for $25 from Rankin's drug store, on St. Clair street. A charge was also preferred against him by Messrs. Wolford & Kaufman, of Wood street, for the larceny of $80 from their establishment. The lad was arraigned before the Mayor, who sent him to the House of Refuge. The boy's father has just been discharged from the army, where he served his country honorably for the past four years.

LOST OR STOLEN.—From the Pennsylvania Railroad ticket office, last night, one grey memorandum book containing a soldier's history since January 1st, 1865, in Sherman's army. The thief, if I may call him or her so, can have the money; but if the Diary is left at the Commercial office before Friday four o'clock this afternoon they will have the thanks of a good and true straggler soldier. It is valuable to the owner only.
T. H. KELLY,
Company G, 8d Indiana.

RAREY'S LECTURE.—Those interested in the treatment and education of the horse should not fail to attend Mr. Rarey's lecture this evening, at Lafayette Hall. The reader is no doubt familiar with Rarey's great reputation as a horse tamer, and nothing need be said in commendation of him in that respect. He will undertake this evening to tame a number of vicious horses, and the exhibition will be decidedly interesting. Special accommodations have been provided for the ladies, who have elsewhere in large numbers attended his lectures.

THE "DOG LAW."—Mayor Morrison, of Allegheny, has rendered himself a public benefactor, in ridding the city of over two hundred worthless curs, which have been a source of annoyance for years. The law in this city goes into effect on the fifteenth of July, and continues until the fifteenth of September, and at that time Mayor Lowry intends carrying on an active crusade against all dogs not provided with tags. We have not heard, as yet, of any cases of hydrophobia in this city, and hope the emergency police will be enabled to prevent the spread of this disease. The disease is awful and horrible to which humanity is subject. Persons having valuable dogs should procure muzzles for them forthwith, or they may come to an untimely end.

A DAMPER ON YOUNG AMERICA.—Young America is in despair about the coming Fourth. Fire crackers are seven dollar a box wholesale, and retail for twenty or twenty five cents a pack. The genuine dragon braid, the celebrated Chinese crackers, are even more expensive. A dollar a pack is the price of the huge crackers that make a noise like a pistol. A pack of them contains but ten. Double-headed Dutchmen, the cracker used before the war, is now obsolete. Those that are they were freely purchased for two cents each; now they would be considered cheap at twenty cents each, and large ones are three times the price of last year. Roman candles are two dollars and a half a dozen, and all other fire-works in proportion. The price of sky-rockets is as high as the altitude they are supposed to attain. Dealers are not in the market, in consequence of this increased price, there will be very few crackers used this summer. Merchants who formerly ordered five hundred boxes of crackers now do not have ten in their stores.

DEPARTED FOR EUROPE.—H. P. Mueller, Esq., of this city, left New York in the Germania, which sailed on Saturday, for Europe. Previous to taking his departure, Mr. Mueller visited Washington City and the camp of the Fifth Heavy Artillery, (his regiment.) In a letter written from New York, Mr. Mueller, in speaking of those Pittsburgh troops, says:—"Their fort is nine miles out in Virginia. You go to it by railroad, and it takes you only two hours to make the nine miles. You judge that it is a model railroad. So it is, of course. Many of the men were from Pittsburgh. Their war being over, they felt no interest in the play any longer. These men have gone through hard service, and fought several hard battles. Colonel Gallagher is exceedingly well liked and esteemed by his men. So I ought to be, in speaking about affairs of the war around Vienna, I would not forget Mr. Elijah Dreyer, formerly engineer of the Pennsylvania and of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroads during the war, and now of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad. His services to the Government have been such as were connected with uncommon danger. He was repeatedly wounded on the engine by the rebels, and lost two brothers in the war. Such services should be known."

### Court Proceedings.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Before Hon. Wilson McCandless.

This Court met yesterday morning at ten o'clock, when the oath of allegiance was administered to Hon. Charles A. Black and Robt. W. Downey, Esq., who were admitted to practice.

A number of foreigners were then naturalized by Stephen C. McCandless, Esq., Prothonotary of the Court, among them a Frenchman, who, after serving seven years in the army of France, emigrated to this country, where he enlisted in the army and served for four years.

The Court then adjourned until this morning.

### The Fourth of July.

PITTSBURGH, June 28, 1865.

*To the Editor of the Commercial:*

Can it be possible that far-famed Pittsburgh shall fail to do her duty at the approaching Fourth of July—when all the villages, towns and cities of this great Commonwealth are vieing with each other in making this Fourth—for history—the grandest demonstration of joy and glorious triumph this country has ever witnessed?

The banks of the Allegheny, or the Commons in Allegheny city, certainly furnish ample facilities for any display of fireworks, while Smithfield, Penn or Wood streets are abundantly wide and long for a procession, headed by bands of music, to march on the occasion as second to none in history truly a historic day.

Send an agent to New York for fire works. Plenty of time remains. The bloody battle-fields of our country, and their dead, call upon the third opportunity to recognize their sacrifices and death struggle in one grand demonstration for liberty and the right. I am a stranger, but on American. Don't leave this demonstration to private enterprise, patriotism, &c., &c. D.

### Case of Infanticide—The Dead Body Found.

On Monday night, as some night-soilers were cleaning an out-house connected with the premises of Mr. Jacob Grimm, in Cherry alley, near Seventh street, the dead body of an infant was found in a cesspool. The fact of the discovery of the body was communicated to Coroner Clawson, who, being confined to his bed by sickness, authorized Alderman Donaldson, of the Fourth Ward, to attend to the case. In the meantime Mayor Lowry was apprised of the discovery, when he detailed two of his best officers, Messrs. John Thorburg and Robert Willison, to ferret out the guilty parties. The officers proceeded to the residence of Mr. Grimm and during their investigation were informed that a daughter of the proprietor of the house named Elizabeth, was confined to her bed by illness. Mr. Thorburg informed Mrs. Grimm that he wished to see her daughter alone, and when the old lady left the room, he informed Elizabeth that he was a physician, and had been sent to ascertain the cause of her illness; that if she told him the truth he would be satisfied, and if not, she would have to submit to a personal examination. The girl at first he stated, but finally confessed that she had become a mother just a week ago and had thrown the child into the cesspool. The most singular fact connected with the affair was, that the girl had been living up the time at home, and that none of the family not even her mother, was aware of her actual condition. She stated that when she became ill she repaired to the yard, and after the child was born she threw it into the cess-pool. On being asked whether it had been more alive, she stated that it had cried once or twice, but was dead before she finally disposed of it. She also made a full confession as to the paternity of the child. From her statement it appears that she had become enamored of a young man named Philip Stadler, and sought an introduction to him through a female friend and confidant, named Maggie Berry, who resided next door to her. Philip's cousin had been paying attentions to Maggie, and it was thought an understanding between Lizzie and Philip would be mutually agreeable. They were introduced and their acquaintanceship soon resulted in criminality. In a short time the lovers quarreled, and Lizzie was left to look out for herself. Phillip had promised to marry her if necessary to save her from disgrace, but he had never made known her condition to him, and had kept her fearful secret in her own breast.

Dr. Rogers was authorized by the Mayor to examine the body of the infant, and found it to be that of a fully matured male child. The lungs, however, had been so distended by gas that he could not determine whether the child had breathed or not. He decided that the girl could be removed, and she was accordingly taken to the Mayor's office.

A warrant was issued for the arrest of Philip Stadler, and he was found at work in Hammer & Dadler's furniture establishment, where he was employed as a varnisher. He was amazed when he heard of the causes which led to his arrest, but did not pretend to deny the paternity of the child.

Miss Grimm is of very respectable parentage, and her character is good among her neighbors and acquaintances. She is twenty years of age. She seemed to feel very keenly the situation in which she has been placed, and wept long and bitterly. She was committed to jail, to await a charge of murder, as the offense of infanticide is not one which admits of bail. If she had not confessed as to the vitality of her offspring, it would perhaps have been impossible to prove the fact, as there seems to have been no witnesses present. The Mayor also held Stadler in bail to answer a charge of fornication and bastardy.

Yesterday afternoon Alderman Donaldson empanelled a jury to hold an inquest on the body of the child, but owing to the absence of witnesses the jury adjourned until this morning at nine o'clock.

## WESTERN UNIVERSITY.

### ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT

The commencement exercises of the Western University were held in Rev. Dr. Brown's church, on Diamond street, opposite the Court House. The attendance was pretty large, though the commencement exercises of the "Pittsburgh Female College" at the same hour, drew many who would have otherwise been present at the University. The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. James Prestley.

The salutatory address, in Latin, was delivered by James Wilson Murrary, of Allegheny. The performance was evidently the result of more than ordinary attainments in the language of mighty Rome. There was scarcely anything in the finish and finish of the oration that made one feel, though ignorant of the tongue itself, that there was in it something better than mere hackneyed routine scholarship. It was followed by an original oration, entitled "Money," by John Boswell Wightman, of Pittsburgh. This was an eloquent portrayal of the sources of music in nature, delivered with spirit, and a rich amplitude of portioning and happily conceived illustrations, bringing out vividly the author's conception of the theme. As everywhere around us, James Wilson Murray followed in an oration on Edward Everett, adhering strictly throughout to the line of thought marked out by the orator. As perhaps the occasion being an eulogium, could not, theoretically, be otherwise. Though we think a more discriminating estimate of Mr. Everett's characteristics would have been brought the speaker nearer to the truth of history, than the indefinite, unanalyzed panegyric to which Edward Verdon, Esq., the Laudator, would have felt himself entitled at his own introductory powers, on hearing the recital of his former remarkable virtues and attainments of his "King of men by the youthful orator. The oration was distinguished by broad generalizing and literary taste, indicating talent considerably above mediocrity in the speaker. "Tyranny of opinion," was the subject of Alfred Hamilton Caldwell's oration. This was a clear, vigorous and sensible discussion, in terse, language, of the various customs that Fashion's votaries impose upon the world. It contained some information, sound thinking and close reasoning characteristic of a thoughtful mind. The valedictory address was likewise delivered by Mr. Sawyer. Calmfelt with some well considered remarks upon the society and influence of American education as exemplified in this University and city, were the usual adieus expressed in felicitious language. The degree of A. B., in course, was then conferred upon the following young gentleman composing the graduating class: Jas. Wilson Murray, of Allegheny; John B. Wightman, Pittsburgh; William James Sawyer, of Allegheny. The honorary degree of M. A. was conferred on Hans Boggs Herron, of Tully Cavey, Allegheny. The degree of D. D. was conferred on Rev. Robert Audley Brown, pastor of the First United Presbyterian church of New Castle, Pa. The degree of LL.D. was conferred upon Hon. Andrew W. Loomis, of Pittsburgh. The "Irving" string band, consisting of Messrs. Martin Irwin, leader, Edward D. Ardrat, J. Dock Dean, and Lewis Irwin, members of the University, gave a very finely executed concert at intervals during the evening. The exercises were closed with prayer by Rev. Dr. Howard.

### Aquatic Sports—Hamill Going to Boston.

The Boston annual regatta will take place on Charles river, July 4th, and this year excites more interest than usual. The prizes offered are of a liberal character, and are open to all who desire to compete for them. This manly sport is not encouraged in Pittsburgh as it should be, and the Canalta or boat race on our waters is an unusual occurrence now. The interest in rowing matches at home should be immediately revived, and the Canalta again take its place in the sports during the present summer. If the Undine Club were to take the matter in hand, it would be accomplished. The champion oarsman, James Hamill, will leave the city this afternoon for Boston, where he designs entering the lists, and should will probably have another contest with John Deery. Mr. Hamill will row in a new shell built by Benson, of Newburgh, and sent to New York. The champion will be accompanied by his brother, John Hamill, and Wm. Jackson, who will pull in Boston regatta, in the double scull race, in the new boat "Surprise." Both of these men are accomplished oarsmen, and, if not in the front, will stand well up in the list of contestants for the double scull prize.

### Public Amusements.

THEATRE.—To-night the accomplished actor and gentleman, Mr. J. B. Chippindale, late Old Man's at the theatre, will take his farewell benefit, on which occasion he will appear in three characters. Mr. Chippindale has been a favorite of the city for three years, and during that time has made the acquaintance and won the esteem of a large circle of admirers. He is an accomplished classical scholar, a connoisseur in music and painting, and thoroughly devoted to Melpomene. He is soon to take for the season, to combine his fortunes with those of the Park theatre, Brooklyn, N.Y., and no person to take his farewell benefit this evening, when we trust, he will have an overflowing house. He is eminently deserving of a substantial recognition of his talents, and the manner in which to extend it is to fill the house and overflow the treasury.

GRAND GALA FESTIVAL.—The grand gala festival, under the auspices of the Allegheny Ravel Family, will take place this afternoon, at Oakland Park, and it promises to be an unusually entertaining affair. The Ravels will perform several of their most extraordinary feats, including the feat on the flying trapez, in which Miss Paul will lead a display of unrivalled flock. Four balloons will be sent up during the afternoon; a laughable sack race, and horizontal polerace will take place, and during the evening a number of performances will be given. Extra cars will run to the park during the afternoon, and every arrangement has been effected for the accommodation and comfort of visitors.

J. G. Saxe, the popular comedian, we observe by the New York *Tribune*, has been playing a brief engagement, with decided success, at the Winter Garden Theatre, New York. He is the stage manager of the Olympic Theatre, Pittsburgh, next season, and is now engaged in securing a first class company.


## MANUFACTURERS.

DUQUESNE WAGON AND FARM IMPLEMENT WORKS.

Marion avenue, near Railroad Station, Allegheny City. All kinds of wagons, carts, timber bolts, drays, coal wagons, wheelbarrows, hay and harvesting rakes, sheds, straw and fodder cutters and masticators, four different patterns of horse-rakes. Also, cast steel rake and fork heads, both suitable for all the different patent horse rakes in the United States. All made of best hickory and warranted to work. Orders solicited from wholesale dealers.
nov15-ly C. COLEMAN.

UTILITY WORKS,
Corner of Juniata and Fulton Sts.,
MANCHESTER, PA.

McLEAN & GRAY, manufacturers of McLean's Patent Window Sash Locks and Supports, Hatchway Fastenings, Axle Washers, Trace Chain Hooks, Weights and Pulleys, Sad Irons, Iron Stands, and Domestic Hardware generally. Jobbing in all kinds of light castings done promptly to order. Office No. 3 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, Pa. apl

WELDON & KELLY,
No. 164 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Penn.,
Gas and Steam Fitters and Plumbers, and Manufacturers of
Oil Well Pumps, Tubing and Tools.

Keep on hand Improved Oil Well Tubing with Brass or Iron Couplings, Brass or Copper Working Barrels Tongs, (Gamps, Rods, Sand Pumps, and everything necessary for the working of oil wells. my24 ly

PULASKI FIRE BRICK WORKS,
JACOB S. PRICE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
TILE AND FURNACE LINING,

Ground clay always on hand. H.H. COLLINS, No. 23 Wood street, Agent, New Brighton Beaver county, Pa oct7-1y

BOLIVAR UNION FIRE BRICK WORKS,
ERSKINE, HAMMOND & McMATH,
Manufacturers of all kinds of Fire Brick, Furnace Brick, and Fire Clay, Bolivar, Westmoreland county, Pa. Prompt attention given to orders by mail. Agents in Pittsburgh, JAMES HERRON & CO.
apl4-1y Corner of Penn and Wayne streets.

JOSEPH PENNOCK. ROBERT C. TOTTEN
FULTON FOUNDRY,
NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Warehouse, 141 Wood street,
PENNOCK & TOTTEN,

(Successors to Joseph Pennock and Pennock & Hart

Manufacturers of Chill Rolls, warranted; Nail Machines, Soil Rolls, Squeezers, Puddlings, Heating and Annealing Furnace Plates, of improved patterns plain or corrugated; Bar, Boiler and Plate Iron Shears and Punches of the latest improved patterns, Rolling Mill Castings and Heavy Machinery generally.

Gas Retorts, Oil Stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Driving Pipe, with Bolders patented for flange bolts turned, and all fitting done to order. A large assortment of rolling mill patterns purchased from the Fort Pitt Foundry. jan1-ly

ANDREWS & ARMSTRONG,
ENGINE BUILDERS AND PRACTICAL MACHINISTS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Marine and Stationary Steam Engines,

Also, Engines of all descriptions for oil purposes.

Pulleys, Hangers, Shafting and Castings of all description made to order.

CORNER OHIO STREET AND EAST LANE,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO REPAIRING.
ap24

BORING TOOLS AND HYDRALIC JACKS.

I am selling the heavy boring tools complete, made of the best iron and steel, at $200 the set. I have also the celebrated Hydralic Jacks, (Blackwood's patent,) for raising vertically or horizontally 1, 7, 10 or 15 tons. Please examine them.
CHARLES MAGGI, Agent,
jun19 113 Third street.

JONES, BOYD & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
STEEL,
Corner of Ross and Second streets, Pittsburgh.
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BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of best quality refined Cast Steel, square, flat and octagon, all sizes.

Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.

Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 First and 120 and 122 Second street, Pittsburgh, Pa. no7

RAILROAD
CAR WHEELS AND AXLES.

Having purchased the right to manufacture
Ross' Celebrated Patent Car Wheels,

We are prepared to furnish broad or narrow tread wheels which we will warrant equal in quality to any now in use. We also manufacture and can furnish promptly
Superior Rolled Axles.
no15-1y JONES & LAUGHLINS.

N. HOLMES & SONS,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market Street, Pittsburgh,

Buy and sell at market rates—
U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. do. 1881 Bonds.
U. S. 5 per cent. 10-40 Bonds.
U. S. 6 per cent. one year certificates.
And all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin.

Stocks and Bonds of Every description
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
ap10


## BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

T. H. NEVIN, PREST.] R. PATRICK, V.P.
S. S. BRYAN, SECRETARY.

Meets Daily at 10½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS JUNE 27, 1865, AT THE BOARD.

| | Bid. | Asked |
|---|---|---|
| United States 5-20s | 102 25 | 104 00 |
| United States 7 3-10s | 99 50 | |
| Allegheny County 5's | | 78 00 |
| Pittsburgh 6's | 68 00 | 71 00 |
| Allegheny 6's | | 100 00 |
| Pittsburgh 6's | | 74 00 |
| Allegheny and Manchester P. R. | 50 00 | |
| Birmingham | | 50 00 |
| Citizens' Stock, Interest | 3 00 | |
| Pittsburgh & Steubenville R. R. | | 7 00 |
| Citizens' National | | 85 00 |
| Exchange National | | 57 00 |
| Fourth National | 112 00 | |
| Dentists' National | 102 00 | |
| Allegheny and Pittsburgh Oil | | 6 00 |
| Banner | | 2 00 |
| Cherry Run Central | 1 | 2 |
| Eldorado | 58 | 58 |
| Mutual | 1 | 2 |
| Merchants | 75 | 80 |
| Murrey | | 75 |
| Oil Bank of Philadelphia | | 6 00 |
| Pixton | 1 50 | 3 00 |
| Reeboy | | 99 |
| Tarr, Story and Cherry Run | | 33 |
| Union Fabric | | 5 |
| Western Pennsylvania | 1 | 2 |
| North Western Copper Co. | | 4 00 |
| Bonanza | 1 00 | |
| La Belle | 1 00 | |
| Star Wells | | 65 |
| First Ward Allegheny Bounty Bonds | | 92 00 |

TUESDAY, June 27—P. M.

—No perceptible improvement is noticed to-day in our local stock market. The sales at the forenoon Board were 125 shares Columbia at $40—a decline, yet considering the depressed condition of oil shares generally, was a very fair price also, a sale of 200 shares Eldorado, at 86c. Very few names on the list called received any bid.

—A large number of the stockholders of the Cherry Run and Pit Hole Oil Company, held a meeting this afternoon at the Board of Trade Rooms. The object of those present was evidently to get an insight into the management of the affairs of this company. There was at first a good deal of impatience manifested, and some feeling against the management. This was very happily changed by the plain verbal statement from Captain Barrett, of a few initial figures and facts, showing clearly the true state of affairs. He stated that in September last, Also, sales 1250 bbls. August delivery, at 26c. Same terms, and 300 do. at 26c, barrels included.

REFINED OILS.—Sales of Eureka No. A, 9 (2) per gallon; No. B, 8c per gallon.

LAKE OILS.—Quiet at 45c.

ROSIN.—Was with out change either as regards price or demand.

### Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cuk & Horner | 107 | Fisher Bros | 93 |
| J. Wilkins | 22 | H. McKelvey | 30 |
| Clarke & Co. | 70 | T. Cochran | 19 |
| P. Logan | 50 | H. H. Gibson | 10 |
| Silver & Gallagher | 100 | Jno. Gallagher | 19 |
| J. Dean | 92 | J. Baxter | 3 |
| Total | | | 545 |

### Imports of Oil Per A. V. R. R.

GOING EAST.

J Gracee & Co, 16 barrels Refined oil for New York. Aladdin Company, 160 barrels of Refined oil, for Boston.
Champion Company, 112 barrels refined, for Philadelphia.
J. M. Ayer & Co., 109 barrels refined, for Philadelphia.
W Macklown, 70 barrels refined, for New York.

### Petroleum Markets.

TITUSVILLE, June 24.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Crude at well | 5 | 5 25 |
| Crude at Titusville | 6 | 6 50 |
| Crude at Titusville (bbls included) | 10 | 10 50 |
| Refined Test | 62½ | 65 |
| Refined in bond | 45 | 50 |
| Naphtha | | None |
| Refined off barrels | | None |
| Crude off barrels | 2 75 | 3 00 |
| Hauling (in the point, Egbert, $1 25. | | |
| Coal, Anthracite | | |
| " Bituminous | 11 | 50 14 00 |
| " Blacksmith's | 14 | 00 15 00 |
| Lime | | 2 50 |
| Water | | 2 00 |
| Calcine | | 5 00 |
| Plaster | | 4 00 |

W. H. ALDEN'S Price Current.

### The Wool Trade—Detroit, Michigan.

The wool market continues unsettled, with indications of an advance in prices.

Gallagher & Co. The receipts and purchases of new clip in Coldwater up to Wednesday evening have been as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| J. H. Crippen | 11,000 lbs. |
| H. J. Scofield | 24,000 " |
| Crippen & Robison | 19,000 " |
| Mr. Gardner, about | 2,000 " |
| Total | 56,000 lbs. |

Jackson.—Three clips of wool were sold in Jackson yesterday, weighing 1,000 lbs. at 52c. About 300 lbs. at 52½c.

Grass Lake.—Lord & Fargo have taken 3,200 lbs. at 52½c; average 55c.

Chelsea.—About 2,000 pounds taken this week at 52@53c.

Dexter.—R. A. Beals took about 3,000 pounds yesterday, at 51 c. Nearly all of the wool sold is grown by those that have not conveniences for storing, or are obliged to sell. Most of the wool growers will not sell their wool at existing prices.—*Free Press.*

Grand Haven.—Wool growers are not realizing their expectations in prices offered for wool. Hon. George Luther, of Lamont, is buying, offering from 55@56c. Farmers generally are not in haste to sell.—*News.* 2d.

Mount Clemens.—Sales of the new clip are being brought to our market. E. O. Gallup being the principal buyer. The price paid is 56c.—*Press.*

Battle Creek.—Wool has been coming in slowly the past week. The street rates are about 56c, while there are transactions over that figure, depending upon the quality and competition on the street.—*Journal.*

The Toledo *Blade*, of the 23d, says:

Wool—The receipts of this article have increased largely within a few days past, and the trade is becoming quite active. The receipts by the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, yesterday, consigned to one of our firms, exceeded in value $5,000. The receipts by teams are also quite liberal.

The Ohio *Farmer*, of the 24th, says:

The wool growers and the wool buyers, in Ohio, are yet so far apart in their ideas of prices, that no opening of the trade for the new clip has been effected. We hear of a few small lots of wool changing hands, at prices in the neighborhood of 60c; but this rate will not move the better clips. Local buyers are very cautious, and eastern buyers are not yet in the field.

The Akron *Beacon*, of the 23d, said:

Considerable wool is being brought in, and rates are ruling at from 60 to 70c, according to quality. Many growers, however, seem inclined to hold their clips for higher rates, though, whether they are wise or not, by so doing, is regarded by some as rather questionable.

### Philadelphia Bay and Straw Market.

During the past week 60 loads of hay and straw were weighed and sold at the Farmers' Hay and Straw Market, North Seventh street. The market was well supplied, and the prices closed firmer, with a slight advance. Best quality timothy hay sold at $1 10@1 15 per cwt; mixed and inferior at 90c@1 00. Straw still continues at about the same price, selling at $1 25 per cwt.

## PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
PITTSBURGH, Wednesday, June 28, 1865.

Business continues to move along slowly. The demand for the leading articles being very light, prices have undergone no change for some days. The weather has been changeable. Our rivers are down to about four feet six inches in the channel, and boats make their trips with considerable difficulty. The only arrival since our last has been the Minerva. She has just been released from Government employ. She will resume her place in the Parkesburg trade, and is announced to leave this day. She is in charge of Capt. George W. Johnson. The Emma Graham cleared for Zanesville, with all the freight she could carry, and a good number of passengers. The Iron City left for Cincinnati during the afternoon with a good trip. The fine steamer Centralia did not get off yesterday; she will take her departure to-day without fail. The first-class packet Hard Times leaves this day for Cairo and St. Louis; to persons going that way, a word to the wise is sufficient. The Alex. Speer is on the ways undergoing repairs; she will load for Cincinnati. Freights for the various ports were moderately plenty at fair prices. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

POTATOES—The supply in the market continues very limited. Holders were firm, and prices were tending upward. Among the sales reported was a lot of 1,400 bushels peach blows at $1 10, 40 bush Onions at $1. Reds were scarce, and would command 75c@$1 readily. The season for old crop is over.

CHEESE. The demand was steady and sales were regular. The receipts kept pace with the demand. Sales 40 box W. R. at 20c, 60 do. Hamburg, (eight-lb) Gouda, 25c.

HONEY.—Is in steady demand; sales of 20 bbls, at 40 @ 45 gallon.

GRAIN.—We have nothing new to note in regard to this article. The market has been dull and inactive for some weeks. Prices have been irregular. Wheat dull with more sellers than buyers, and no parcels have been disposed of, the terms of which were made public. Sales 200 bu. Red, from wagon, at $1 85; 75 bu. White at $2 05. Corn—Sales of 1,000 bushels at 85 @ 85½c, shelled from store at 75c; 200 sks. do. at 70c; 125 bu. ear do. at 75c. Oats—The market is fairly supplied. Sales 275 bu. from depot at 39c; 500 bu. 86 days. Sales from store at 42½c.

MALT.—The market was quiet, the demand being very light. We quote winter at $1 25, and spring $1 00 @ $1 05 per bbl.

LIME.—The market was not very active. We note the following as the asking prices: Galena pig, 90c; sheet, 16 c; pipe, 20c.

SALT.—The market was not very active. We note the following as the asking prices: Onondaga, $2 50 @ $2 75 bbl.

FISH.—The market continues very firm with a good demand. We note the following, comprising 6 bbls at 25c:

FLOUR.—The market was not very active, the sales being confined mainly to jobbing parcels to meet the wants of the home market. So far as relates to prices we have no change to notice. Figures that were current ten days ago would answer as well to-day. The receipts for the week were 1,200 bbls. Among the sales were the following: Extra family, $8 75@9 00; fancy do., $9 25@9 50; do. do., $9 75@10 00; barrels do., $ 50@$ 50 barrels do. $7 75@8 00; do. $7 50; and 100 bbls at $6 00. Country parcels were selling at $5 50@6 00 per bbl.

WHISKY.—The market has undergone no change, sales 15 bbls only reported at 45c.

SEEDS.—The only demand was for flaxseed. We note sales to the amount of 500 bush at $2 00—an advance. Timothy seed is in good supply, and quiet.

BACON.—Was in fair demand for home use. Shoulders, 15@15½c; clear sides, 20c; hams, 24@25c; sugar cured, 26@27c.

LARD.—The market was dull at 19@19½c.

BUTTER.—Was in good demand at 25c.

DRIED FRUIT.—Was dull, with more sellers than buyers. Apples were nominal at 8½@9c. Peaches, 20@22c.

—The demand for flour held up at from $5 50@$5 75 for springers, and $8 up to $9 00 for row and calf grades.

Hides were less active. 4,000 head arrived and sold at from 6@7c gross, as to quality. Lambs are selling at 4@5 per head.

### Cotton Supply.

There is a wide range in the estimates of the quantity of cotton in the South. Some estimates are as high as 1,000,000 bales. The Richmond *Enquirer* thinks the correct information seem to be the best, place the quantity at 500,000 bales.

Much of the cotton is injured, and a considerable portion, from long contact with the oily seed, more or less damaged.

Previous to the surrender of the rebel forces good prices were paid in currency with the worthless Confederate government for transportation, and as low as 15@c per pound at distant points.

The value of cotton for inland conveyance, owing to the difficulties and want of transportation to a port of shipment, is not over 20@25c per pound.

The value of the cotton in the South, estimated at 30c per pound, would be over $250,000,000. Its importance to the South is great, and its speculation and gold can hardly be over-estimated. Upon this subject the Charleston *Courier* says:

"It allowed to come forward, subject to no onerous restrictions, as the product of districts formerly engaged in agriculture, the South will soon be able to provide for increased activity in the foreign trade that the natural advantages of the country for the production of supplies more than it could gain by the increase of the breadth of land in the sales. This view of the case is based upon the assumption that the degree of D. D. was conferred on Rev. Robert Audley Brown, pastor of the First United Presbyterian church of New Castle, Pa. The degree of LL.D. was conferred upon Hon. Andrew W. Loomis, of Pittsburgh. The "Irving" string band, consisting of Messrs. Martin Irwin, leader, Edward D. Ardrat, J. Dock Dean, and Lewis Irwin, members of the University, gave a very finely executed concert at intervals during the evening. The exercises were closed with prayer by Rev. Dr. Howard.

## PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
PITTSBURGH, Wednesday, June 28, 1865.

Business in the oil way presented no new feature worthy of particular notice. The demand for crude was fair, and sales were made to a moderate extent, however, were nominally the same. The sales of both descriptions, for the past two weeks, have been limited, some parcels were sold for future delivery. Dealers have purchased liberally. The markets in the East have exhibited more business during the past two days, with a decided improvement in prices. The receipts at the river show an increase during the past two days, they reach 2,245 barrels of crude and 300 barrels of refined. The news from Oil City favors buyers, the market continues dull. Refined oil, yesterday, was very quiet, only 1,000 barrels changing hands. Crude was in good supply. Sales 275 bu. from depot at 39c; 500 bu. 86 days. Sales from store at 42½c.

MALT.—The market was quiet, the demand being very light. We quote winter at $1 25, and spring $1 00 @ $1 05 per bbl.

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